# The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3514. NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1862. PRICE THREE CENTS.

# A WEEK LATER FROM EUROPE.

## ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA AT HALIFAX.

## Concentration of the British Squadron at Bermuda.

## Rumors in Paris of Unfavorable News from Mexico.

## URGENT CALLS FOR REINFORCEMENTS.

## Remarkable Statements of Gen. Prim Before the Spanish Cortes.

## Garibaldi's Son Mortally Wounded in a Duel.

## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS.

HALIFAX, Friday, Dec. 26.

The Royal mail steamship *Europa*, Capt. Moodie, from Liverpool 11 A. M., 13th, *via* Queenstown evening of the 14th inst., arrived at this port at 10½ o'clock last night, with 33 passengers for Boston, and sailed again for that port at daylight this morning.

Steamship *Teutonia*, from New-York, arrived at Southampton on the 12th inst.

Steamship *Etna*, from New-York, arrived at Liverpool on the 11th.

The newspaper comments on American affairs are generally of an unimportant character.

The *Shipping Gazette* says the war steamer *Ariadne* has been ordered to leave Halifax, and after visiting New-York to join Admiral Milnes' squadron at Bermuda. This movement looks like a concentration of the disposable force of Milnes' squadron in the localities in which recently reported outrages on British shipping by Federal cruisers, have been perpetrated with a knowledge that there is no force at hand capable of protecting British vessels and with instructions to do so. The *Gazette* thinks that even Wilkes will hardly venture upon further molestation or violation of neutral territory.

The recently formed London Emancipation Society has issued circulars to members of all denominations, urging them to give prominence to the subject of negro emancipation from the pulpit, in view of the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln's emancipation policy with the new year.

The *Star* says: "The most enthusiastic meeting has been held at Lambeth, to express sympathy with the Anti-Slavery public in America. About three thousand persons were present."

A return shows that during the present war forty-six American ships had been registered at Liverpool under British names.

A general meeting of the Atlantic Telegraph Company was held in London, on the 17th. Hon. James Stuart Wortley presided, and stated the terms on which it was proposed to raise £600,000 new capital, as already published. He announced that within three days the £75,000 had, in response to the circulars, been subscribed. A resolution was carried to raise the new capital in shares of £5 each for laying down a new cable. The meeting was regarded as the most encouraging and successful.

The *Daily News*, *Star* and other journals warmly advocate the claims of the Company.

The *Times* says notification is advertised that the new undertaking for laying the cable has been formed with continental support, and will shortly be introduced.

### FRANCE.

There are again rumors in Paris of unfavorable news from Mexico, and urgent calls for reinforcements, which, it is said, will be sent under the device of establishing a reserve at Martinique.

The Cardinal Archbishop of Paris has gone to Rome, it is rumored, in the name of the Emperor to explain to the Pope the Emperor's views, with a view to the concessions necessary on the part of the Pontifical Government.

The Bourse was dull. Rentes 70c. 60f.

### ITALY.

Parliament reassembled on the 11th. Farini explained his policy and promised Administration reforms, based upon the system of decentralization and development of constitutional liberties. He eulogized the army for having, under a painful trial, re-established the authority of the laws. He said, "With unshaken confidence in the accomplishment of Italian unity, we abstain from making promises, which might not be followed by immediate effects, and await the course of events without illusions and without discouragement. We shall be careful to maintain alliances, while preserving the independence of the country." He concluded by appealing for Italian concord, which is personified in the King.

In a duel between Garibaldi's eldest son and Col. Pallavicini, who captured Garibaldi, the young man is said to have received a mortal would in the side, and the Colonel was seriously hurt.

### SPAIN.

Gen. Prim has made lengthy explanations in the *Cortes* on his conduct in Mexico. He read confidential letters addressed to him by Admiral La Gravière, containing strange details relative to the Mexican expedition. According to these letters, *Almonte declared he was authorized by Napoleon and Archduke Maximillian himself to put forward the candidacy of the latter*, and that the French troops would guarantee the throne of Mexico to the Archduke. Gen. Prim also read letters by O'Donnell and Collantes recommending the strict execution of the Treaty of London. He said an English representative had made similar declarations to him, and that, under the circumstances, he deemed it wise to embark for Spain. In conclusion, he expressed his opinion that the French expedition would not have the desired result.

### LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

LONDON, Saturday, Dec. 13.

There is nothing important in politics to-day.

The Imperial Bank of Russia has reduced its rates of discount from 5½ to 5 per cent.

The announcement that Russia consented to the candidature of King Ferdinand of Portugal to the Greek throne, is unfounded.

It is rumored that St. Petersburg will be shortly declared a free port.

### Commercial News by the Europa.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday, Dec. 13.

COTTON—The Brokers' Circular reports the sales of Cotton for the week at 66,000 bales. The market has been buoyant, and prices advanced ½d.@¾d., mostly on the Middling and lower qualities. The sales to speculators were 3,000 bales, and those to exporters, 3,000 bales. The sales on Friday were 8,000 bales, including 4,000 to speculators and exporters, the market closing quiet and steady at the advance noted. The authorized quotations are:

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|---|---|---|---|
| Fair Orleans | 27d. | Middling Orleans | 23½d. |
| Fair Mobile | 26d. | Middling Mobile | 22½d. |
| Fair Uplands | 25d. | Middling Uplands | 22½d. |

The stock in port is estimated at 254,000 bales, of which 24,000 are American.

STATE OF TRADE.—The advices from Manchester are favorable. Prices are advancing, and holders demand still higher rates. The market closes quiet.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Consols closed, on Friday, 92¼@92⅜ for money.

The bullion in the Bank has decreased £172,000.

BREADSTUFFS—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., Gordon, Bruce & Co., and Wakefield, Nash & Co., report: Flour flat, at 22s.@28s. for American. Wheat steady and unchanged, at Tuesday's decline; Red Western, 8s. 9d.@9s. 4d.; Red Southern, 9s. 8d.@9s. 10d.; White Western, 10s. 3d.@11s.; White Southern, 11s.@12s. Corn quiet, and 3d.@6d. lower; Mixed, 28s.@28s. 3d.

PROVISIONS—The same authorities report: Beef inactive. Pork tending downward. Bacon easier. Lard quiet, but steady. Tallow still declining, and quoted 42s.@44s.

PRODUCE—The Brokers' Circular reports: Ashes active; Pots, 33s. 6d.; Pearls, 32s. 6d. Resin quiet, at 25s.@26s. 6d. for common. Spirits Turpentine very dull. Sugar quiet, but steady. Coffee, no sales. Rice steady. Linseed tending downward. Linseed Oil inactive. Cod Oil dull and unchanged. Petroleum heavy, and tending downward.

LONDON MARKETS—(BARING.)

BREADSTUFFS quiet and steady. Iron firm. Sugar has a declining tendency. Coffee steady. Tea steady but quiet. Rice inactive. Tallow dull. Spirits Turpentine firmer at 110s. Resin dull; Common, 27s. Linseed Oil upward; quoted 38s. 6d. Sperm Oil inactive. Petroleum Oil downward; quoted, 22s. Groves & Todd report: Provisions quiet and steady. Lard downward.

AMERICAN STOCKS—The sales have been small. Illinois Central, 42@41½ dis.; Erie Railway, 42@42½; United States Fives, 66½.

### LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

HAVRE COTTON MARKET.—The sales of Cotton for the week foot up 13,000 bales, the market ruling active and buoyant, with a demand for all descriptions at full previous prices. Stock in port, 51,000 bales.

PARIS, Saturday.—The Bourse is steady. Rentes 70f. 65c.

LIVERPOOL, Saturday Evening.

COTTON—Sales to-day reach 12,000 bales, including 7,000 to speculators and exporters. The market is buoyant and tends upward, with an advance of ⅛d. on Surats.

BREADSTUFFS—The market is dull, but steady.

PROVISIONS—The market is inactive.

LONDON, Saturday Evening.

Consols closed at 92¼@92⅜ for money.

AMERICAN STOCKS—The latest sales are: Erie Railway, 42½; Illinois Central, 42.

# THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

## FROM GEN. HOOKER'S COMMAND.

### Rebel Perfidy—An Outrage in the Case of a National Surgeon—Gen. Meade Assigned to the Command of the Fifth Army Corps—Christmas Goodies.

CENTRE GRAND DIVISION, ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Wednesday, Dec. 24, 1862.

Another instance of rebel perfidy has recently come to notice. The circumstances connected with the case are of such a nature that the Government should feel bound to demand an immediate explanation, and unless it be clearly shown that a breach of orders has been committed, retaliatory measures should at once be instituted.

Surgeon N. A. Hersom, of the Twentieth Maine Regiment, having crossed the river to Fredericksburgh on the day of the battle, for the purpose of attending to our wounded, which duty he faithfully performed, was, shortly after our forces were withdrawn from the town, seized by two ragged rebels, taken to the headquarters of their General, and required by him, before a release could be effected, to sign a written parole that he would not bear arms against the rebel States, nor in any way render aid to their enemies. The parole is the same as that which all private soldiers (prisoners) are required to sign upon being sent across the line without the regular form of exchange. In a written statement of the affair, Dr. Hersom sets forth that having become fatigued from excessive labor, he sought repose in a house where several of our officers were staying, previously giving directions to the orderlies to rouse him should any important movement take place. This was on Monday night. At 9 o'clock, the same night, our troops commenced evacuating the town, and at about 9 o'clock the next morning they were nearly all upon this side of the river, and the last pontoon bridge was taken up. Through some culpable neglegence the orderlies failed to awaken the Doctor, consequently upon leaving the house late the next morning he was confronted by the rebels, as before stated, and made to attend to a number of our wounded, who had not been removed from the place. That which subsequently transpired forms the unprecedented and base feature of the affair—the forcing of Dr. Hersom to sign a parole.

It has been the usual practice to allow Surgeons to rejoin their commands without exacting from them such an agreement to terms as was exacted from Dr. Hersom, and why, in this particular instance, the rebels should take the course they have, is a matter that deserves more than passing attention from our authorities.

Maj.-Gen. Meade, formerly of the Pennsylvania Reserves, has been assigned to the command of the Fifth Army Corps, and will assume the duties of his position to-morrow. Since Gen. Porter's recall, the corps has been ably and skillfully commanded by Gen. Butterfield, who evidenced at the battle of Fredericksburgh a thorough competency to handle so large a body of troops. The defences of Fredericksburgh were placed under the immediate supervision of Gen. Butterfield. He has proved himself an officer whose services cannot be too highly valued. Gen. Butterfield will resume the command of the First Division, Fifth Corps, to-morrow. Gen. Meade bears an acknowledged reputation as a high military officer, and will doubtless sustain the prestige so long enjoyed by the Corps.

An unlimited supply of Christmas delicacies has been forwarded to the army within the past few days, through the express and other agencies. Each train from Aquia Creek has attached one or more cars freighted with boxes and packages directed to officers and private soldiers. The gratification evinced by the recipients of these friendly gifts can be better imagined than described. It is a pleasure to note, that although many thousands of soldiers in the field will be deprived of their accustomed Christmas festivities at home, yet very many will be enabled to pass the day cheerfully and happily.

WHIT.

## FROM THE ELEVENTH ARMY CORPS.

### A Reconnoissance—The Enemy at Kelly's Ferry—Rebel Soldiers Captured.

STAFFORD COURT-HOUSE, Wednesday, Dec. 24, 1862.

The army remains in *statu quo*. Generals Burnside and Sigel are yet in Washington, but are expected to return to-day, when, it is supposed, something will be known as to the next movement of the army.

The report as to the rebels being in force north of the Rappahannock River is now believed to be premature. The raid upon our line of communication with Alexandria by land, it is true, was made by Hampton's Legion, but there is no positive evidence of any large force either at Brentsville or Warrenton. There is certainly a small body of troops at the latter place, and a few at Rappahannock Station. Gen. Hampton recrossed the Rappahannock, going southward, on Monday last.

A cavalry force, composed of a part of the Ninth and Fourth New-York Cavalry, under Col. De Cesnola, returned yesterday from a reconnoissance to the Rappahannock. Arriving at Morrisville, one detachment, under Capt. Kennedy, of the Ninth New-York, was sent off to the left of the main road leading to Kellysville, and directed to proceed to the ferry, unless intercepted by a superior force of the enemy. He had been gone but a few minutes when he met a superior rebel force, and sent a messenger to Col. Cesnola informing him of the fact. Maj. Martin, of the New-York Ninth, was then sent on a country road to the right, for the purpose of cutting off the party of rebels, but they doubtless got wind of the movement, as they fled hastily across the river at Kelly's Ford. Maj. Martin then moved toward the ford, and found on the opposite side a force of infantry and cavalry, numbering perhaps 2,000 men, with several pieces of artillery. The rebels opened fire with rifles upon our advance guard, but did no damage. Our force then obeyed instructions by falling back. None of the enemy was seen elsewhere.

The Seventeenth Regiment Pennsylvania Cavalry came into camp to-day, and reported that they had captured six rebel soldiers in the vicinity of Dumfries. They were paroled. Notwithstanding the reports to the contrary, the troops of Gen. Burnside's command are in the best of spirits, and they are looking anxiously for his return.

The weather has again become mild, and the roads are, consequently, very muddy. But a few days of sunshine—provided it is to be had—will make the traveling good again

## LATEST FROM HEADQUARTERS.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF POTOMAC, Friday, Dec. 26.

All is quiet here to-night, and nothing has occurred within the last twenty-four hours worth telegraphing.

# THE SHENANDOAH VALLEY.

### Evacuation of Winchester by the Rebels—Great Destitution Among the Citizens.

BALTIMORE, Friday, Dec. 26.

Col. Keyes moved from Romney and took possession of Winchester on Tuesday morning, when the rebel pickets left there took their departure.

The rebel Gen. Jones, with 2,500 men, had occupied the place the week previously, but had left, going toward Staunton.

Miller's forces were at Middleton, intending to move on toward Winchester.

The Winchester Railroad has been entirely destroyed by the rebels, and the iron carried off by them.

Great destitution exists among the people at Winchester. The common necessaries of life are at famine prices, and hardly procurable at that.

# NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

### Another Skirmish on the Blackwater—Rebel Pickets Captured—Affairs in North Carolina.

FORTRESS MONROE, Thursday, Dec. 25.

Lieut.-Col. Stietsell, of the Eleventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, Col. Spear's regiment, had a warm engagement with the enemy at Joiner's Bridge, on the Blackwater, yesterday, four miles above Franklin. They drove the enemy's pickets on this side of the river, capturing four of their pickets, one cavalryman and horse, and three infantry soldiers and their arms.

Col. Stietsell's advance with their carabineers, under the gallant Lieut. John S. Ropes, first engaged the enemy at very short range. Finally, discovering the enemy in superior numbers above and below us on the river, with our very small forces of four small squadrons in peril of being flanked, Stietsell very wisely concluded to retire, which he did in safety.

The following is from the Newbern (N. C.) *Progress* of Dec. 18:

"The funeral of Col. Gray, of the Ninety-sixth New-York Regiment, was attended on Wednesday afternoon, the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment and the Third New-York Artillery doing escort duty. Col. Gray was killed at the battle of Kinston. He had been in the seven days' battle before Richmond.

The Free Labor Association, of Craven County, is rapidly gaining strength. E. W. Carpenter, of this city, is President.

The Free Labor nomination for Congress has been tendered to Charles Henry Foster, who declines, having already applied to the authorities to raise a second Regiment of North Carolina Union Volunteers.

The schooner *Alice D. Webb*, released to her owners by order of Gov. Stanly, has been retaken by special authority from the Navy Department.

# THE ELECTIONS IN VIRGINIA.

### The Voting at Suffolk—Bullets Instead of Ballots—Skirmishing near Smithfield.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 26.

A letter from Suffolk, Va., dated the 23d inst., states that the election for members of Congress took place the day before, agreeably to the proclamation of Major-Gen. Dix.

Contrary to the laws of Virginia, *ballots* were cast instead of voting *viva voce*.

In order to give the people of Smithfield an opportunity to show their attachment to the Union, two ballot-boxes were sent down to them in charge of Lieut.-Col. Onderdonk, commanding two hundred of the First New-York Mounted Rifles.

Suspecting that the rebels would be anxious to visit the polls, Col. Onderdonk sent the boxes direct to Smithfield, in charge of a small squad, and proceeded with the remainder of his command to Windsor.

Learning that the rebels had left the place but a short time before, Col. Onderdonk proceeded cautiously toward the Isle of Wight, and when about three miles out, came up with them. He sent his compliments in the shape of "shell" from his howitzers, and they responded handsomely with "six-pounders."

A short skirmish revealed one regiment of rebel infantry, with two pieces of artillery, and some cavalry.

Col. Onderdonk then thinking it would be safer to look up voters nearer Suffolk, slowly retired.

The rebels attempted to surround him, and at one time were only 150 yards in his rear, whereupon Col. Onderdonk suddenly wheeled his command about and fired a volley, which emptied twenty of the rebel saddles in quick time.

The skirmishing continued for six miles. Two prisoners and one horse were taken from the rebels.

None of our men were lost or injured.

It is thought it will be a long time before the "election returns" come in from Smithfield. Nansemond polled 39 votes, 26 of which were for Mr. Chopper, 12 for Mr. McCloud, and one scattering.

### A Prize Fight.

NEW-YORK VS. BOSTON.

BOSTON, Friday, Dec. 26.

A prize fight took place yesterday afternoon in the presence of about one hundred "roughs," between Billy Donnelly, of New-York, and "Young Shiner," of Boston. The "heroes" of the occasion were both of the "light weight" order. After sixteen rounds had been fought Billy Donnelly was declared the victor.

# NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

## Critical Condition of the French Army in Mexico.

## A Protest from the Mexican Minister Against Our Furnishing Supplies.

## The President's Emancipation Proclamation.

## SECRETARY CHASE'S FINANCIAL SCHEME.

### OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 26.

THE FRENCH IN MEXICO.

Unofficial information from Mexico represents the condition of the French Army of Invasion as most critical. Their ranks are being thinned by sickness and want of wholesome food, and agents have been sent to this country for supplies of various kinds, and empowered to make large contracts for future use. These facts having reached the Mexican Minister here, he has entered his solemn protest against such supplies being allowed to go forward. Secretary Seward, however, declines to interfere, and complaint is made that he even extends to the French privileges denied to the Mexicans. Whatever cause may exist for this charge, it is unquestionable that much ill-feeling is being engendered in the Mexican Embassy.

THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

There certainly is no occasion for the general air of doubt that seems to surround men's opinions in regard to the President's policy after Jan. 1. His antecedents, his measures, his late declarations, all coincide to impress upon us the fact that he will fully sustain the affirmations made in his Proclamation of Emancipation.

Such readers of the TIMES, however, as prefer to rely upon credible journalistic statements rather than trust to ratiocination, may rest assured that in President Lincoln's present intention there is no "shadow of turning" from the purpose deliberately formed to carry out the promises of the Proclamation with an unflinching resolution.

The chief difficulties supposed to surround the President in carrying out his emancipation policy vanish as the important moment of its culmination approaches. He will reasonably except from its operation the States of Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee and Missouri, with portions of Virginia, North Carolina and Louisiana. Thus, finally, will the principle be officially affirmed, that Freedom is to be the rule and Slavery the exception, and this action of the President is understood to meet the approval of even those who are considered most radical on the subject.

SECRETARY CHASE'S FINANCE BILL.

Secretary Chase, we are informed, has concluded to withdraw from the Committee of Ways and Means his bill, submitted on Wednesday, for the purpose of making important modifications in the first and second sections, which contain all that relates to the immediate replenishment of the Treasury. We shall refrain from sending the text of this bill until it has received the final seal of the Secretary's judgment. All abstracts as yet published by your cotemporaries are incorrect.

Mr. Spaulding also has a carefully prepared bill, which is well regarded by the Committee, though it differs essentially from that of Secretary Chase, and which he will formally submit at an early day.

THE M'DOWELL CASE.

In the McDowell Court of Inquiry to-day, the cross-examination of Gen. Sigel by Gen. McDowell was continued. Gen. Sigel admitted that he knew nothing of the preparations made by Gen. McDowell for the defence of Thoroughfare Gap; that his opinion as to those preparations was founded upon results; and that he did not know that Longstreet was met and checked by forces left by Gen. McDowell to meet him. Gen. Sigel admitted that Gen. McDowell did not order him to countermarch so as to "bring his forces in the evening the same place they left at noon," and testified that the countermarching was by order of Gen. Pope. The cross-examination was sharp and searching, and the discussions quite animated. Gen. McDowell insisted that his cross-interrogatories were not explicitly answered by the witness.

THE CENSORSHIP OF THE PRESS.

A great outcry is made against the Press on account of errors and exaggerations in the dispatches from the Army of the Potomac and from Washington. These inaccuracies are to be deprecated, and every means should be taken to avoid them; but it is a fact, not yet wholly known to the public, that the chief fault in the premises rests on the Government itself.

After the recent battle at Fredericksburgh, every effort was made by the correspondents there to transmit the facts speedily to their respective papers; and every effort was made by the Government to prevent them from doing so. The telegraphic wires were forbidden, except to the most meagre statements, and those first to receive official approval; and reporters were compelled to run a blockade more strict than that of Charleston Harbor, in order to carry through the accounts they had written on the spot. From Washington, also, no accounts of any importance were allowed to go by telegraph.

The public, as well as the Press, has already learned that the Government manipulates army news to suit its supposed necessities. As a rule, success has been allowed a speedy announcement, while disaster has been permitted to proclaim itself only from the lips of straggling refugees, or through rebel bulletins. So it has finally become a proverb, that the silence of the Government is a virtual declaration of defeat; and when, after the conflict of Sunday the 14th inst., the truth was withheld by its officers and agents, it is not strange that the experiences and apprehensions of the public and the Press should coincide to invest the events of that battle with an exaggerated and disastrous character.

Now that the agents of this censorship are beginning to declare their conviction that it is destined to a permanent existence, it is well for us to consider the true influence it exerts on the country and the war—and if, as many believe, not only are its evils greatly in excess of its benefits, but its consequences are altogether evil, and unattended, under its present management, with any benefits whatever, then it will become the duty of the Government to make its abolition one of its earliest reforms.

THE RAILROADS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND WASHINGTON.

That the Companies controlling the railroad lines between New-York and Washington are satisfied of the sincerity of the movement in Congress, in favor of a new road, or Government regulation of the present lines, is apparent from the new programme they have laid down, to take effect early in January. It is altogether probable that these Companies, by this tardy consultation of the public comfort, (and their own interest,) may avert any interference on the part of Congress; but it is to be hoped that the reforms may be thorough and durable, or that some one of the plans contemplating legislation, may be adopted, in order to secure the public from the impositions now practiced.

REWARDING MERIT IN THE ARMY.

Though a great deal has been said about the gallantry of that little band which, during the recent attack on Fredericksburgh, crossed the Rappahannock, under the galling fire of the enemy's sharpshooters, and drove them from their hiding-places—thus saving the movement from a demoralizing disaster in its initiation—yet we do not see that any steps have been taken toward recognizing their brilliant service, by resolution or reward. At the very least, each of these braves should be presented with one of the medals being prepared under Senator Wilson's bill of last Winter; and the more capable should at once receive promotion for their inspiring and successful heroism.

In this connection, we must express our pleasure to learn that Col. Hall, commanding the Third Brigade of Second Corps, Second Division, from which this little band was selected, is likely to secure the promotion he so well deserves. Col. Hall is one of the Fort Sumter immortals, (as yet poorly rewarded for their devotion and daring,) and has brilliantly pursued the career he there so spendidly begun. He is strongly urged for a Brigadiership by Gen. Howard, who says in a recent letter: "I have observed his conduct in action, and have a high opinion of his courage and ability."

CHRISTMAS IN ALEXANDRIA

Amidst the general distribution of creature comforts among the hospitals of this vicinity, the new convalescent camp in Alexandria was not neglected; but unfortunately the arrangements were confided to bad hands, so far at least as some of the managers were concerned. From the tenor of their remarks, the delay and evidently intentional lack of system in the distribution, the apparently designed effect was produced, and riot was the consequence, in which the goods were scattered in confusion, used as missiles, and appropriated by a general scramble. Some of the covert Secessionists, charged with the distribution of the charities of Northern homes, remarked quietly of the disgraceful scene they were so successful in producing, that it was "a good thing," and wished the camp might be broken up, and the soldiers sent to the army to sow the seeds of disaffection there; and further declared their belief that half the army would as soon fight under Jeff. Davis as for the Union. It was an affair, the disgrace of which should not all attach to the soldier.

## TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 26.

SECRETARY CHASE'S FINANCIAL VIEWS.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in compliance with the request of the Committee of Ways and Means, has prepared and sent to them a bill embodying his views. The first sections of the bill give authority to three hundred millions of dollars for the service of the current year, and six hundred millions for the service of the next fiscal year, and to raise these sums in any of the modes heretofore sanctioned by this Congress as the public exigencies will require. The notes include the issue of 6 per cent. bonds, 7.30 bonds, 7 per cent. bonds or bonds bearing less rates of interest, and also the issue of small notes bearing 3.65 per cent. interest and legal tender notes bearing no interest.

The Secretary, in a letter to the Committee, expresses a strong desire to have the limits as to the modes of the provisions and the amounts to be provided in each mode, defined as precisely as possible by Congress.

The remaining sections of the bill authorize the formation of Banking Associations to issue notes furnished by the United States, alike in form, and secured alike by United States Bonds, but payable on demand primarily by the issuing Associations. The bill in its main features is the same as that introduced by Representative Hooper, during last session.

In his letter the Secretary expresses his profound sense of the importance of this measure to the negotiation of loans, to the collection of the internal revenue, and to the security of the people against the evils of an enormous and irredeemable paper money circulation.

STAFF OFFICERS.

By a recent military order the chiefs of the respective bureaus will designate the officers to be assigned as Adjutant-General, Quartermaster, Commissary of Subsistence and Inspector-General for each army corps. Aides-de-Camp, authorized for corps commanders, are to be appointed by the President, with the consent of the Senate, on the recommendation of the Corps commanders.

COUNSEL FOR THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

Hon. William Whitney, of Boston, has been retained by the Government, as solicitor and special counsel of the War Department.

REVENUE DECISION.

The 75th section of the Excise Law, which provides that staves, hoops and headings shall not be regarded as manufactures within the meaning of the act, applies, according to the decision of the Commissioner, only to those articles in the rough, or when prepared and sold as staves, or hoops, or headings. Shooks, considered as hogsheads, barrels, or similar packages, taken to pieces, for greater convenience in packing, are subject to a duty of 3 *per centum, ad valorem*, as a manufacture not otherwise provided for.

REVENUE STAMPS.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue is prepared to furnish revenue stamps of every kind and denomination. Stamps which were ordered on or before the 24th instant, will be forwarded during the present week.

NAVAL ORDER.

Acting-Assistant-Paymaster E. K. Winship has been ordered to the steamer *Massachusetts*.

PAYMASTERS.

Seventy-three additional Paymasters have been recently appointed in the army.

By direction of President Lincoln, twelve other Paymasters have been mustered out of the service for the following reasons:

*First.*—For making short payments, evading full settlements of just dues, and causing discontent and insubordination.

*Second.*—For being inaccurate and intemperate.

*Third.*—For want of energy and efficiency.

*Fourth.*—Being in too feeble health for efficient field service.

*Fifth.*—Being in too feeble health for efficient field service since March.

*Sixth.*—Being in too feeble health for efficient field service since July 15, and for want of energy.

*Seventh*—For inefficiency.

*Eighth*—Incapacitated by old age and feebleness for field service, and for making false charges against the Government.

*Ninth*—Having been afflicted with insanity, it would be improper to impose important responsibilities upon him.

*Tenth*—Being too aged for efficient field service.

*Eleventh*—Being feeble, old and not fit for field duty.

*Twelfth*—Being sick and unfit for field duty, without any prospect of recovery this Winter.

The gentlemanly Paymaster, who was too "aged for field service," had "dyed his whiskers and hair" to give him a younger appearance; but this ruse, it appears, did not secure his retention in the service, and consequently he will no longer "finger" green-backs.

## THE McDOWELL COURT OF INQUIRY.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 26.

Gen. Sigel, in his cross-examination, having desired to give some explanations of his previous testimony, Gen. McDowell objected, and the Court went into secret session. Upon reopening, the Court decided that Gen. Sigel might make corrections of what he had already said, but that other explanations must be deferred until the close of the cross-examination.

He returned negative answers to the following questions:

Whether he did or did not know the strength of Rickett's Division, which had been assigned in the general order which he (Sigel) admitted to have seen, to the duty of overtaking Longstreet at or near Thoroughfare Gap.

Whether he knew or did not that the Rhode Island Cavalry had been sent up from New-Baltimore on the west side of Bull Run Ridge to attack the enemy's flank, while he should be marching through Thoroughfare Gap.

Whether he knew or did not know that besides Rickett's Division, two brigades of cavalry, under Gens. Bayard and Buford, had been sent to aid in the movement?

Being asked whether he thought the 11,000 or 12,000 men, of which this expedition under Gen. Rickett's consisted, were a sufficient provision to hold the enemy in check, he replied it was, if the troops had been moved at the right time to the right points.

## THE PORTER COURT-MARTIAL.

WASHINGTON, Friday, Dec. 26.

Gen. Porter presented, through his counsel, a written protest against the reception of certain evidence on the part of the Government, which he had deemed inadmissible, and the Court was cleared a few moments to deliberate thereon.

On reopening the Court, the Judge-Advocate rendered a decision sustaining the course of the Government.

The first witness sworn was Lieut.-Col. F. T. Locke, Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Gen. Porter's Staff. He was closely questioned in regard to an interview of Gen. McDowell with Gen. Porter, in which the former expressed his disapprobation of the position selected by Gen. Porter to give battle to the enemy. He believed Gen. Porter to have obeyed orders, and to have pushed on from Warrenton to Bristow with all possible speed.

Capt. Martin, of the Third Massachusetts Battery, at that time commanding the division artillery of Maj.-Gen. Morell, of Gen. Porter's corps, underwent a similar investigation, and verified the statements of the preceding witness.

Maj.-Gen. Morell was next examined in relation to his movements whilst serving under Gen. Porter, but did not in any manner blame his commander.

## NEWS FROM CALIFORNIA.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, Dec. 25.

Arrived ship *Southern Cross*, Hong Kong, with date of November, 6.

The *Southern Cross* reports that the ship *Weymouth*, which sailed Oct. 24, was lost on Pirates' Shoal, on the 30th, with the largest cargo ever shipped from Hong Kong, for San Francisco. The crew and passengers were saved. Ship *Flying Eagle* intended sailing for this port, and the *George Lee* was loading for the same destination. No commercial news from Hong Kong is published, but consignees say the Hong Kong market was unchanged.

A crop of teas, and drills, recently arrived here per ship *Josephine*, from Shanghaie, was seriously injured, and all will go to auction on account of the underwriters.

SAN FRANCISCO, Friday, Dec. 26.

The ship *B. F. Hoxie* has been chartered to load dyewoods on the coast of Mexico.

Letters from Hong Kong, of the 6th ult., estimate the stock of cotton awaiting shipment for England at 50,000 bales. Two vessels were loading freight, the charge being one pound sterling per bale.

The cargo lost on the ship *Weymouth* comprised principally teas, sugar and rice, belonging mostly to Chinese merchants, and was valued at two and a quarter millions of dollars.

Advices from Japan, of Nov. 23, state that the American war-steamer *Wyoming* has created much admiration at Yeddo, receiving visits from the high Japanese officials. She sailed for Shanghai on the 23d. Several ships had recently sailed direct for London, with valuable cargoes of teas and silks.

### Wealth of the Nation.

*To the Editor of the New-York Times:*

Your correspondent, "A Veteran Observer," has fallen into a singular fallacy in his letter on the public wealth, which appears in the TIMES of Friday morning.

His object is to prove that "in the midst of this gigantic war we are actually increasing the national wealth at the rate of six hundred millions a year."

The opinion he has thus expressed may be true. I hope it can be proved. But at least it is contrary to all the views generally held on the subject. Waiving this inquiry, however, I wish to point out the logical defect which lurks in the argument of your usually accurate correspondent, as he has stated it.

*First*, He estimates the increase of the country at sixteen hundred millions of dollars a year, and that of the loyal States at nearly three-fourths of this amount.

*Secondly*, He supposes the destruction of wealth caused by the war to be four hundred and fifty millions a year.

And *thirdly*, He subtracts the latter of these two sums from the former, and finds some seven hundred millions of surplus income in the loyal States.

These three steps in the argument are certainly intelligible, whether the estimates be correct or not. According to the data assumed, the yearly earnings of our people, after bearing the loss incident to the war, amount to seven hundred millions of dollars a year.

But your correspondent forgets that these very earnings are all the people have to live upon. Food and other necessaries have to be consumed. When the twenty-three millions of people in the loyal States have been provided for out of seven hundred millions of dollars, is there still a balance of six hundred millions to be added to the accumulated wealth of the nation?

If so, then each person will have to subsist on less than five dollars a year. Yours truly, G. M.

GRAFULLA TO-NIGHT.—The famous Seventh Regiment Band gives its fourth promenade concert to-night, at the Armory

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

—There is inexpressible pleasure, a singular feeling of satisfaction, and the content of a gratified longing, in plunging the thirsting buckets of the brain deep down into the wells of past ages, and bringing them up brimming with the lucent legendary waters that gather in the tombs of slumbering centuries. At the bottom of these wells we do not always find truth, but mere bold veracity is not always the great desideratum, nor does it always present itself as the sum of human happiness to the inquiring mind. Courts of law occasionally dispense with it for convenience's sake, and he were an ambitious and unreasonable fool indeed, who insisted upon its presence in his amusements as well as in his councils, and applied everything brought before him to its inexorable test. Shadowy fictions are oft times infinitely preferable to a stern embodiment of facts. Readers of a subsequent period will have more pleasure in stories of the battles now raging than do we of the present. Deeds of arms gather magnitude as centuries crust upon them, and with that magnitude interest grows. It is quite probable that the Knights of King Arthur's Table, and the Peers and Paladins of Charlemagne's Court, were held as lightly in their day as we estimate our own Colonels and Captains. But the helmets of Launcelot and Tristram; of Orlando, Rinaldo, Astalpho and Ogier the Dane, blaze brightly amid the golden mists of the mediæval ages, surrounded by a halo of dazzling glory. So with their loves. More of interest attaches to Launcelot and Geneviève than any one in the United Kingdom can muster for the approaching marriage of the Prince of Wales, or any one in this disunited country feel in hymeneal crises in Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet. These remarks—not strictly relevant perhaps to the book itself—are suggested by *The Legends of Charlemagne: or, Romance of the Middle Ages*, published by J. E. Tilton & Co., of Boston. Mr. Bullfinch, the author, is already known to the public by two previous works, "The Age of Fable" and "The Age of Chivalry," to which the volume before us forms a most fitting corollary. The Court of Charlemagne is one with which the public generally is not familiar, and to the popular mind Charlemagne himself is more of a puzzle and a problem than even Louis Napoleon. Mr. Bullfinch introduces us to the grandson of him surnamed the Hammer, and to the Peers and Paladins, who to him stood in the light of crown jewels—quite as valuable, and infinitely more useful—in a series of legends gathered from all available sources—chiefly, the Italian poets and the "Romans de Chevalrie" of the Comte de Tressan. He makes us familiar with Malagigi, the magician, who stood on such good terms with demons that one always stood ready to his elbow, saddled and bridled, ready to mount or to be mounted, or in any way to do his bidding. And the reflection forces itself upon us, what a capital Prime Minister Malagigi would have made. Of course it is impossible to read of the achievements of Rinaldo putting thousands of Saracens to flight by the might of his unaided arm, without longing for his services in our army as Chief of Cavalry, or something of the kind—though granting we had the man, it might be difficult to get him appointed to a command, or confirmed. But political influence judiciously directed might manage this, and then, with his sword "Duvindana," and Malagigi deposed for the moment from the office of Secretary of State or of the Interior, to attend to such little necessaries for marching armies as supplies and pontoon trains, Stuart's prestige would fade into utter insignificance, and the strategy of Lee and Jackson be shorn of their glory. But why turn with eager eyes to the shadowy vision of Rinaldo, albeit, belted and helmeted, he looks out from the clear, beautiful page before us? For

"The knight is dust,
His sword is rust,
His soul it is with God we trust."

Aside from the aggravation of reading of incomparable warriors and seeing them not, of knowing that such swords as "Duvindana" and "Excalibur" cannot be summoned to strike in the service of humanity, however dire the need for them, these legends of Charlemagne furnish eminently pleasant reading for the holidays. They blend in perfect harmony with the mistletoe and holly on the walls—like them, too, they seem to whisper from out the crypts of Time. With special adaptation of the book to suitability as a holiday present, the publishers give it in several styles of binding—English vellum, full Turkey, and half calf. Cheaper editions will come when the exigencies of the season are passed. In paper and print the work is a testimonial to the taste and skill of the University Press, as well as to the liberality and enterprise of the publishers. We omitted to mention that it is amply and handsomely illustrated, and that immense hippogriffs and griffins, with claws like exasperated cats, are to be seen charging through the air in full pursuit of knights who seem to them like mice.

—Messrs. J. E. Tilton & Co. are also the publishers of Darley's new picture—"Morning, Noon and Night." The idea is represented by a smiling, crowing infant, a round-cheeked mother in the prime of life and matronly beauty, and an old man, with oaken staff, and "hose for his shrunk shanks a world too wide." The skillful pencil of our eminent artist has not been at fault in this instance, and in every line of the picture the author is readily recognizable. So imbued are the figures with life, that we fancy the careful listener might hear the baby crow, and the mother contentedly laugh as the old man praises it. "Morning, Noon and Twilight," however, had been a more fitting name for the picture—for old age is not the night of life. It is but that period of the day in which the shadows broaden and lengthen in the sky, while the sun seems for a moment to pause on the horizon before plunging down into the abyss whither the mortal eye follows not. The grave is the night which settles down upon human life, and its dark passes the pencil of any artist to paint, though a few have caught upon canvas the golden gleams of the Resurrection Morning beyond.

### Maj.-Gen. Wright on the Slavery Question.

### HOW IT IS TO BE MANAGED IN THE DEPARTMENT OF THE OHIO.

Headquarters Department of the Ohio,
Cincinnati, Ohio, Dec. 14, 1862.

General: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th inst., inclosing a communication from Messrs. Wm. Bryan, D. C. Wickliffe and J. B. Johnson, Esqs., to you, transmitting a certain resolution, also herewith inclosed, which was passed at a popular meeting of the citizens of Fayette County, held at Lexington, Ky., on the 8th inst.

This resolution, which you have referred to me for action, contains certain interrogatories addressed to you, which are in substance as follows, viz.: "Does the military claim, or intend to assert, supremacy over the civil power in the Union State of Kentucky; if so, why, and to what extent; whether the forcible detention of certain slaves, belonging to the Union citizens of Kentucky, within the lines of regiments under your command, was authorized, and whether the same will be hereafter sanctioned or authorized, and, if so, under what law and for what purpose; also, requesting you to furnish the names of slaves so detained, and the regiments in which each is detained.

If I have been correctly informed in regard to the matter mentioned in said resolution, I must say that I think there was little occasion for this meeting of the citizens of Fayette County, called to give public expression to their supposed grievances. Yet, I am ready to believe that their object was peaceful and patriotic, prompted solely, as they aver, by a desire to prevent possible collision between citizens and the military, in which strong and antagonistic feelings are supposed to exist. Admitting this, I can assure the citizens of Fayette County that the forces which are now in Kentucky for its protection, and for the defence of the Union against the assaults of the rebels, shall be, as far as its officers are concerned, the conservators of the civil power. I may confidently point to the general conduct of our forces as proof of this disposition on the part of both officers and men. Every assurance to this effect has been given; and the admission in the resolution that the complaints apply to only "a few of the regiments" is good evidence of this fact.

While admitting, without hesitation, the purity of the motives which prompted the citizens of Fayette County to adopt this resolution, I am desirous to learn "under what law and for what purpose" they have called upon you to furnish them the names of the slaves in each regiment, and the regiment in which each is detained.

You may assure the Committee of the popular assemblage, that, so far as I am concerned, no law of Kentucky, not in contravention of the laws of Congress, shall be violated; that any force at my command shall be ready to serve, to preserve law and order, at the call of the Executive of Kentucky; but that no regiment or officers of my command shall be required by orders to hunt up runaway negroes. The "sober second thought" will show our friends in Kentucky that this is not to be expected or desired from us.

You can further assure them on my part, should this be necessary, that, so long as the civil power is in operation, the military shall be subservient to it. This is not only in accordance with the spirit of our institutions, but it is in obedience to the doctrines taught us in the military code. The civil power is supreme.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. G. WRIGHT, Major-General Commanding.

Maj.-Gen. Granger, commanding Army of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.

## AFFAIRS IN THE WEST.

### How the War has Affected Chicago—The Currency Question—Meeting of the Legislature—Business Affairs.

*Correspondence of the New-York Times.*

Chicago, Monday, Dec. 22, 1862.

In the revulsion of 1857, Chicago, as well as all the Western towns, received a severe blow. Speculation had carried the price of everything—real estate particularly—to such a height that the sudden fall was terribly crushing to thousands of our citizens. Then came two years of poor crops throughout the West, adding greatly to our embarrassments. We were recovering slowly from the effects of these, when the great rebellion burst upon us. One of its first effects in this State was to destroy the value of about five millions of currency, based upon Southern stocks. Everybody felt that this additional ruin was almost irrecoverable. But our people passed through the ordeal, and sustained themselves admirably, although great embarrassment was produced by this wholesale depreciating of our circulating medium.

But time passed. An abundant crop blessed the labors of the husbandman. A new currency took the place of the old. Financially everything gradually came to rights, and our trade relations were never in so good a condition as they have been during the past eighteen months.

In the meantime the rebellion progressed and became formidable. The Mississippi was closed against the commerce of the Northwest. The trade which had previously found an outlet at St. Louis or New-Orleans, must seek a new channel to the Atlantic markets. The railroads centering at Chicago touch the Mississippi at eight different points, extending over a space of five hundred miles, viz.: Prairie du Chien, Dunleith, Fulton City, Rock Island, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis and Cairo. The entire length of the productive State of Iowa, and penetrating far into the interior was reached by these roads. The result has been a heavy increase of the business of Chicago in all departments of trade. The war, instead of being a damage to us, has actually been the means of increasing our prosperity. The best business men of many of the southern river cities—St. Louis and Louisville—have come among us, and are now actively engaged in various branches of commerce. Last Spring it was more particularly manifested that our population was decidedly on the increase from the demand for rentals, and from the large number of new buildings which were put under contract.

A census has recently been taken by the city, for school purposes, which shows a gratifying result. The population of Chicago is 133,768, and by adding two or three suburbs, which are substantially a part of the city, the number reaches 137,038. This shows an increase in the city proper of a little over 22,000 since the census of 1860—much the largest proportion of which has been realized during the past year.

The business of Chicago has increased in a much great ratio than has its population. The wholesale dry goods and grocery trade for 1862 is larger by 50 per cent. than that of 1861. The grain trade, owing to the short crop of the present season, does not show so large an advance; but will exceed that of last year by 8,000,000 bushels. The pork packing business, thus far, shows an increase equal to about 110 per cent. But it is enough to say, generally, that Chicago was never more really prosperous—that its growth was never more healthy—that its business was never on a better foundation than in this, the second year of the rebellion. For this we are indebted to our location, commercially; and to the circumstance, that under the existing state of things trade cannot avoid us. And our merchants and business men generally have prepared themselves to meet the necessities of the times and the demands upon them.

There is some anxiety in the West, in relation to the national finances, with especial reference to a circulating medium. The Government demand notes, next to gold or silver, are preferred by our people, and there is a general desire that they should become a permanent National currency. Bank notes we have in great profusion; but as those are based upon "confidence," and as not a fourth part of those afloat could be possibly redeemed, they are looked upon with more or less distrust. And yet they readily pass from hand to hand. If one, however, has a spare dollar or so to lay aside, the green backs are put in requisition. It may be that the Legislature of this State will so far amend the law of this State requiring gold and silver alone for taxes, as to authorize the receiving of United States treasury notes. It would certainly do so, had the Republicans the majority; but, as it is, it is doubtful. Hard money and the negro are the principal items in the Egyptian's political creed, and with their adhesion to the specie hobby, and, perhaps, with a desire to embarrass the Administration, it is problematical whether the people are afforded any relief in this matter. If not, the collection of the State taxes for the coming year will be no easy job, and the deficit will be large. People do not admire paying from twenty to thirty per cent. premium for gold, when they have that which they have been obliged to receive as a legal tender in their pockets.

Our Legislature meets in two weeks. The first business will probably be the election of a United States Senator. I have seen no reason to change the opinion that Richardson will be the man. The Northern Democrats will mostly go for him. Gov. Yates will receive the complimentary vote of the Republicans.

I have been unable to obtain any intelligence in relation to the action of the Pacific Railroad Commissioners. The books of subscription were to have been opened in November, but the public have not been advised of the result. I anticipate a failure under the present auspices; and, under the circumstances of the country, it would seem to be impossible to carry forward such a gigantic enterprise.

Business is still active, and everything, commercially, appears to be moving forward satisfactorily. Weather favorable, with little or no snow yet.

### A Canuck on Gen. McNeil.

Those who have unlimited confidence in the veracity of the Toronto *Leader*, may, if they choose to do so, believe the following stories which it tells regarding the execution of "ten Confederate citizens" by Gen. McNeil. It says it has the statement from eye-witnesses of the execution, well-known citizens of Palmyra:

"One of the ten condemned had a wife and several children dependent upon him for support. His wife went to Gen. McNeil and entreated him to spare her husband's life, telling him that she was in ill health, that her children were all young and entirely helpless, and that without their father they would be thrown upon the world entirely dependent upon the public for support, and that her relatives were all in a distant country, and little able to give her assistance. McNeil tried to put her away with such unmanly expressions as: 'Go away, woman, I want no more of your sniffing here,' or, 'Your husband is a rebel, and should be hung,' and such like language; but finally he said, that if the wife could find anyone who would die in her husband's place, he would release him and spare his life. This hard condition of release destroyed all hope, for who could ask any one to give up his life in such an emergency? The wife went away with a heavy heart. A short time before the hour appointed for the massacre, a young man, 19 or 20 years of age, signified his willingness to take the place of the man whose family was dependent upon him, saying that he had no relatives, no friend, that he was aware of; that none were dependent upon him, and that after his death he would not be missed, while it would be a serious thing to have one shot whose family, in consequence, would be left alone and uncared for. He was taken as a substitute, agreeably to promise, and gave up his life along with the others on that fatal day.

Another case among the ten was that of a man with a wife and one child, a boy nine or ten years of age. The mother was lying on a sick bed and unable to go to the commanding officer and intercede for her doomed husband. The little boy went to McNeil, and in the fullness of his affection for his father, entreated, begged and implored him to spare the life of his father, telling how much he loved him, how good a father he had always been, and how kind he had been to his mother; that his father had never done anything wrong, and that without crime there should be no punishment. Said the manly little fellow: 'I don't know how mother and me will get along if you kill my father. I know that he did not help to take Mr. Allsman away, for he was no absent from home for a month before the night that the soldiers came and took him out of bed away from mother and me. Father has just got our farm paid for and was going to build a new and better house than the one we have been living in. We'll be very lonely without him, and I don't know how mother will stand it without him. She says that I will some day be a man and then I will be able to support and protect her, but that will be a good while yet. I know, General, when you think of these things that you will not kill my father.' In such language he urged the release of his father, but in this case McNeil was unrelenting, and would not release the father, but consented that the boy should ride out with him to the place of execution. When the wagons passed through the streets with the doomed men seated upon their coffins, this little boy was seen sitting on his father's knee, and clinging to him, as if determined to not let him go. It is said that when they arrived at the place for the execution and the men were placed in line, it was with the utmost difficulty that they dragged the boy away from his father's embrace, clinging as they did so closely together. The father died with his companions, and when his remains were put into the rough coffin and hauled back through the town, the little boy was seen seated upon the rude box that contained all that was left of his kind and guiltless father."

## THE CASE OF WEST VIRGINIA.

### Opinion of Attorney-General Bates.

It is understood that the President, in his action upon the bill now in his hands, for the admission of West Virginia as a separate State, will be guided mainly by the question of the constitutionality of the measure, as indicated by the Attorney-General. Mr. Bates has already given his opinion in the case. It was written in reply to a question of a member of the West Virginia Convention, in session at Wheeling, a year and a half ago. He puts the case clearly and forcibly, and it will be seen he is *opposed to the creation of a new State, at this period of time.* It is probable, under these circumstances, that the President will veto the bill.

Attorney-General's Office, Aug. 12, 1861.

*Hon. A. F. Ritchie. Virginia Convention, Wheeling:*

Sir: Your letter of the 9th instant was received within this hour, and as you ask *an immediate* answer, you, of course, will not expect me to go elaborately into the subject.

I have thought a great deal upon the question of dividing the State of Virginia into two States; and since I came here, as a member of the Government, I have conversed with a good many, and corresponded with some, of the good men of Western Virginia in regard to that matter. In all this intercourse, my constant and earnest effort has been to impress upon the minds of those gentlemen the vast importance—not to say necessity—in this terrible crisis of our National affairs, to abstain from the introduction of any new elements of revolution, to avoid, as far as possible, all new and original theories of Government; but, on the contrary, in all the insurgent Commonwealths to adhere, as closely as circumstances will allow, to the old constitutional standard of principle, and to the traditional habits and thoughts of the people. And I still think that course is dictated by the plainest teachings of prudence.

The formation of a new State out of Western Virginia is an original, independent act of revolution. I do not deny the *power of revolution*, (I do not call it *right*—for it is never prescribed, it exists in *force* only, and has and can have no law but the will of the revolutionists.) Any attempt to carry it out involves a plain breach of both the Constitutions—of Virginia and the nation. And hence it is plain that you cannot take that course without weakening, if not destroying, your claims upon the sympathy and support of the General Government; and without disconcerting the plan already adopted both by Virginia and the General Government, for the reorganization of the revolted States, and the restoration of the integrity of the Union. That plan, I understand to be this: When a State, by its perverted functionaries, has declared itself out of the Union, we avail ourselves of all the sound and loyal elements of the State—all who own allegiance to and claim protection of the Constitution, to form a State Government as nearly as may be, upon the former model, and claiming to be the very State which has been, in part, overthrown by the successful rebellion. In this way we establish a *constitutional nucleus* around which all the shattered elements of the Commonwealth may meet and combine, and thus restore the old State to its original integrity.

This, I verily thought, was the plan adopted at Wheeling, and recognized and acted upon by the General Government here. Your Convention annulled the revolutionary proceedings at Richmond, both in the Convention and General Assembly, and your new Governor formally demanded of the President the fulfillment of the constitutional guarantee in favor of *Virginia*—Virginia as known to our fathers and to us. The President admitted the obligation and promised his best efforts to fulfill it; and the Senate admitted your Senators, not as representing a new and nameless State, now for the first time heard of in our history, but as representing "the good old Commonwealth."

Must all this be undone, and a new and hazardous experiment be ventured upon, at the moment when dangers and difficulties are thickening around us? I hope not; for the sake of the Nation and the State, I hope not. I had rejoiced in the movement in Western Virginia, as a legal, constitutional and safe refuge from revolution and anarchy, as at once an example and fit instrument for the restoration of all the revolted States.

I have not time now to discuss the subject in its various bearings. What I have written, is written with a running pen, and will need your charitable criticism.

If I had time I think I could give persuasive reasons for declining the attempt to create a new State at this perilous time. At another time, I might be willing to go fully into the question, but now I can say no more. Most respectfully, your ob't serv't,

EDW. BATES.

### The London Confederate States Aid Society.

Mr. George Thompson, M. P., writes from London to the Boston *Liberator*:

I have just become aware of the existence of a society in London, calling itself "The London Confederate States Aid Society." It professes to be originated by Englishmen, and has issued an address "To the British Public and all Sympathizers in Europe." I have procured a copy of this document. The night before last the Association held a meeting at its office, No. 3 Devonshire-street, Portland-place, near the American Embassy. Having a meeting of my own at the same hour, I sent William A. Jackson, who brought me back an account of the proceedings. Mr. Confederate Commissioner Mason, of Fugitive Slave Law notoriety, was present. On the retirement of that person from the meeting, he was confronted at the door by men exhibiting a placard, three feet long by two feet wide, in which was represented a negro in tattered garments, with an iron collar round his neck. Beneath the figure were the words:

"Dudley Wells, of Montgomery County, Mo., as he appeared when, after two months hiding in the woods, he was rescued by a party of Federal soldiers," &c., &c.

And, then, the following:

"Fellow-countrymen! remember that the 'Southern chivalry,' which asks your sympathy and admiration, is composed of the wretches who perpetrate these atrocities on the weak and defenceless. Will you not, with a spirit worthy of the sons of freedom, rather give your moral support to the men who are shedding their blood (as thirty years ago you gave £20,000,000 of money) to purge the nation from the foul shame and guilt of complicity with Slavery."

The Fugitive Slave Law Ex-Senator, and now rebel Commissioner, on beholding this placard,

"Grinned horribly a ghastly smile,"

and, as soon as he was able, got beyond sight of the apparition of Dudley Wells!

THE REBEL ADDRESS.

The address of the Confederate States Aid Association is a virtual appeal for pecuniary contributions, to enable the rebels to "continue their war against their unscrupulous enemies." It begins by charging the North with having "insulted, imprisoned, flogged, violated and outraged the women of the South in the most inhuman and savage manner." Further, "the North, in executing their fiendish and demoniacal purpose, are bent on mischief, robbery, murder, arson and crimes of the most revolting nature, glutting their hellish rage by inflicting every kind of torture, spreading wild ruin, devastation, destruction and universal desolation, for the purpose of revenge and hatred. In their fury, madness and malice, the atrocities, cruelties, crimes and outrages committed against the South are without a parallel in the history of the world." After much more of the same sort, Englishmen are invoked, in the names of "Civilization, justice, peace, liberty, (!) humanity and Christianity, to arouse themselves to arrest the horrors of the blood-stained march of tyranny, and to rush to the aid of the South with—their pence, shillings and pounds."

This anti-climax is followed by an appeal to the women of our country. Here are the words:

"Fairest and best of Earth! For the sake of violated innocence and the honor of your sex, come in woman's majesty and omnipotence, and give strength to a cause that has for its object the highest aims—the amelioration and exaltation of humanity."

This address is followed by a statement of the case of the North against the South, which is thus put: The non-execution of the Fugitive Slave law was a virtual dissolution of the Union, and absolved the South from their allegiance to the national compact. The Republican Party is a political conspiracy, and Mr. Lincoln "the head of vigilant committeeism, under a higher law than the laws of the land." The South "is invaded by hordes of mercenaries, collected from the scum of almost every nation." "The South has no rival either in commerce or in glory." England's necessity has starved the South while it has replenished the North. The conduct of the South should extort the admiration of all lovers of law and order, and, finally, the South implores England, with tears, to help her own children.

### The McKinstry Court-Martial.

INTERESTING TESTIMONY BY GEN. HARNEY—HE CHARGES HON. F. P. BLAIR WITH INTERFERENCE.

In the McKinstry Court-Martial at St. Louis, on Tuesday, Gen. Harney was called by the defence. After several preliminary questions, he was asked:

Was or was not the performance of duty here by yourself and staff, on the breaking out of the rebellion, attended with great difficulty in consequence of persons not connected with the War Department claiming and exercising control over yourself and staff?

Gen. H. replied:

Yes. This influence was exercised by Frank Blair to such an extent that it caused me to be removed from the command of the Department of the West—in consequence of the base falsehoods which he fabricated and communicated to the Administration, through his brother, Montgomery Blair. His influence was such with Gen. Lyon that I never communicated with Gen. Lyon at all. I communicated with Frank Blair. I knew Gen. Lyon was entirely under the influence of Frank Blair—entirely.

The Court at this point was ordered to be cleared, objection being made by some of the members to the form of the answer. After half an hour's deliberation, the Court was reopened, and the decision announced that the answer should stand as follows: "Yes."

Q.—If the persons who interfered with your command, at any time interfered, or attempted to interfere or control the purchase of supplies by the accused, please so state.

A.—I remember, on one occasion, a person wrote to Quartermaster McKinstry, asking him to give a certain person a certain contract, at a certain price; don't know what the contract was, nor who the person was that was to receive it, nor what the price was. The Mayor showed me the note in reply, which I read. I told him to abide by the regulations entirely, and not depart from them without authority from the commanding officer. He replied, "Certainly; besides I can get these articles at nearly one-half less than he wants me to pay for them." The author of this note was Col. Frank Blair. It has been so long since, that I do not remember another instance. I presume this put a stop to any further interference while I was in command of the Department.

From Gen. Harney's testimony, it also appears that he was relieved from the command of the Western Department May 25, 1861. The order for his removal was dated May 16, but was not delivered to him until May 25. Several days after his removal he received the following letter from the War Department, addressed to him as then Commanding General of this Department:

Adjutant-General's Office,
Washington, May 27, 1861.

*Brig.-Gen. W. S. Harney, Commanding Department of the West, St. Louis, Mo.:*

Sir: The President observes with concern that, notwithstanding the pledges of the State authorities to coöperate in preserving peace in Missouri, loyal citizens continue to be driven from their houses. It is immaterial whether these outrages continue from disability or indisposition on the part of the State authorities to prevent them; it is enough that they continue to devolve on you the duty of putting a stop to them *summarily*, by the force under your command, to be aided by such troops as you may require from Kansas, Iowa and Illinois. The professions of loyalty to the Union by the State authorities of Missouri are not to be relied upon. They have already falsified their professions too often, and are too far committed to secession to be entitled to your confidence, and you can only be sure of their desisting from their wicked purposes, when it is out of their power to prosecute them.

You will, therefore, be unceasingly watchful of their movements, and not permit the clamors of their partisans and opponents of the wise measures already taken, to prevent you from checking any movement against the Government, however disguised under the pretended State authority.

The authority of the United States is paramount, and whenever it is opposed, whether by color of State authority or not, you will not hesitate to uphold it.

I am, Sir, respectfully, your ob't serv't,
(Signed) L. THOMAS, Adj't Gen.

To the above letter Gen. Harney returned the following reply:

St. Louis, Mo., June 5, 1861.

General: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th ultimo, containing instructions to put down all attempts to commit outrages upon loyal citizens of Missouri.

In reply to that letter, I respectfully refer you to my communication of the 29th ultimo, written and mailed before the receipt of yours. I therein informed the Government that I had reliable means of obtaining information of the movements of the State authorities, and that I should promptly punish any violation of agreement, and put down any attempt at rebellion.

The many complaints of individuals by letter, setting forth that acts of oppression here committed by the Secessionists, have received my careful attention, and an investigation has proved the majority of them to be without foundation. As an instance of the groundlessness of these mischievous rumors, I cite the report, which obtained currency, that Ex-Gov. Stewart and other loyal citizens have been driven from St. Joseph, and the Ex-Governor promptly published an unqualified denial that such an outrage was perpetrated, clearly proves that there is a disposition on the part of some parties to manufacture excitement where cause does not exist.

My confidence in the honor and integrity of Gen. Price, in the purity of his motives and his loyalty to the Government, remains unimpaired.

His course as President of the State Convention that voted by a large majority against submitting an ordinance of secession, and his efforts since that time to calm the elements of discord, have served to confirm the high opinion of him I have for many years entertained. My whole course as Commander of the Department of the West has been dictated by a desire to carry out in good faith the instructions of my Government, regardless of the clamor of the conflicting elements surrounding me, and whose advice and dictation could not be followed without involving the State in blood and the Government in the unnecessary expenditure of millions. Under the course I pursued, Missouri was secured to the Union, and the triumph of the Government was only the more glorious for being almost a bloodless victory. But those who clamored for blood have not ceased to impugn my motives. Twice, within a brief space of time, have I been relieved from command here—the second time in a manner that has inflicted unmerited disgrace upon a true and loyal soldier. During a long life, dedicated to my country, I have seen some service, and more than once I have held her honor in my hands, and during that time my loyalty, I believe, was never questioned. And now, when in the natural course of things, I shall, before the lapse of many years, lay aside the sword which has so long served my country, my countrymen will be slow to believe that I have chosen this portion of my career to damn with treason my life, which is so soon to become a record of the past, and which I shall most willingly leave to the unbiased judgment of posterity. I trust I may yet be spared to do my country some further service that will testify to the love I bear her, and that the vigor of my arm may never relax while there is a blow to be struck in her defence. I respectfully ask to be assigned to the command of the Department of California, and I doubt not the present commander of that division is even now anxious to serve on the Atlantic frontier.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, your ob't serv't,
W. S. HARNEY,
Brigadier-General, U. S. A.

To L. Thomas, Adjutant-General, U. S. A., Washington.

## PERSONAL.

—"A prophet is not without honor save in his own country," and Wm. Cornwell Jewett, the boon companion and intimate friend of the Emperor Louis Napoleon, is no exception to the rule. Thus the Denver *Commonwealth*, of Colorado Territory, whence W. Cornwell hails, says:

"He has about as much right to hail from the moon as from this Territory. He never was here but once—in the Summer of 1860—and we venture to assert that he won't show his head here again. He was formerly an auctioneer in Chicago, and ran away from that city and his creditors. He is a swindler and a thief, besides being a crazy fool, in whom there is excessive self-admiration and emptiness. He insults the Territory of Colorado every time he writes his name, for he never writes it without appending the lie—'of Colorado Territory.' While in this Territory, in 1860, his father-in-law denounced him through the Press for what he was, and refused publicly to be responsible for his debts or his liabilities. He published letters which he had received from his wife just before her death—letters which should have been eternally sacred—in order to bring himself into notice and to get people to trust him."

—A woman named Margaret Osmer, who eloped from Harrisburgh, (Penn.,) some months since with an army officer, leaving a husband and two small children, has just returned to that city. On the complaint of her husband she was arrested and committed to jail on a charge of adultery, in default of $1,000 bail.

## LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

### Obsequies of Officers Killed at Fredericksburgh.

All yesterday morning the bodies of Col. Bull, of the Sixty-sixth Regiment; Capt. Dodge, of the Sixty-sixth, and Capt. Hoagland, of the Twelfth, laid in state in the Governor's Room at the City Hall. These deceased officers bravely fell while leading their men in the terrible charge at Fredericksburgh. The remains are inclosed in handsome coffins, on which are silver plates bearing the following inscriptions:

Col. James H. Bull,
66th Regiment, N. Y. V.
Killed in action,
Fredericksburgh, Dec. 12, 1862.
Aged 48 years.

Capt. John P. Dodge,
Company D, 66th Regiment, N. Y. V.,
Killed in action,
Fredericksburgh, Dec. 11, 1862.
Aged 26 years and 8 months.

Capt. Wm. H. Hoagland,
Company D, 12th Regiment N. Y. V.,
Killed in action,
Fredericksburgh, Va., Dec. 13, 1862.
Aged 32 years and 8 months.

As a guard of honor, a portion of Company F, Seventy-first Regiment, N. Y. S. N. G., were on duty from an early hour. An immense number of people thronged the passages leading to the Governor's Room in their anxiety to view the bodies. The religious ceremonies appropriate to the occasion commenced at 2½ o'clock. Chaplain Dwight, of the Sixty-sixth Regiment, officiated. At the conclusion of the funeral service the coffins were taken to the hearses waiting for them, and were then escorted in procession through some of the principal streets of the City. The Seventy-first Regiment, N. Y. S. N. G., acted as military escort. The procession proceeded through Broadway, Chambers and Centre streets to the east gate of the Park, across the Park, and down Broadway to the Hamilton-avenue Ferry, in the subjoined order:

Police.
Seventy-first Regiment, Guard of Honor, eight men.
Hearse containing body of Col. Bull.

PALL BEARERS:

Col. Pinckney, Abram Marks,
Qr. Demarest, A. B. Howe,
Capt. Nelson, Chas. A. Durgin,
Dr. W. J. McDermott, Miles B. Andrus.
Hearse containing body of Capt. Dodge.

PALL-BEARERS.

Capt. Hamill, Sixty-sixth, Clement H. Seaman,
Capt. Bell, Fifty-seventh, Robert C. Gwyer,
Capt. Leoboldte, late Sixty-sixth, David J. Levy, Michael A. Finnell,
Capt. Lynch, Sixty-third.
Hearse containing body of Capt. Hoagland.

PALL-BEARERS.

Capt. Maury, Eighty-eighth, Edwin Harris,
Capt. Gorman, One Hundred and Seventy-fifth, Wm. L. Taft, Charles W. Hays
Capt. Tuhey, Sixty-third, Wm. H. Thom,
Capt. J. L. Waugh, late Eleventh.
Common Council in carriages.
Family of deceased in carriages.
Officers of the army.
Officers of the First Division.
Society of Ashlanders.

The bodies of Col. Bull and Capt. Hoagland were conveyed to Greenwood Cemetery for interment. A parting volley was fired over their graves by the military escort. Capt. Dodge's remains, accompanied by the Society of Ashlanders, were taken to the dépôt of the Hudson River Railroad, and are to be sent on to Newburgh for burial.

To-morrow afternoon, at 1 o'clock, the funeral of Major Hogan, of the Irish Brigade, will take place from the head recruiting office of the brigade, No. 596 Broadway. Gen. Meagher, under whose personal supervision the remains were brought home, will, if the severe ulcer on his knee does not peremptorily enforce confinement, be present at the funeral, when he and all the officers of the command now in the City will each wear in their caps a sprig of fresh boxwood, such as was worn by each member of the brigade—from its gallant General to its smallest drummer—on the field on which the deceased, in charging the enemy, nobly fell. The friends of the deceased, and officers and soldiers of other military organizations, are respectfully invited to join in the last worldly tribute to the memory of this gallant field-officer of the Irish Brigade.

### The Recent Homicide in the Nineteenth Precinct.

RESULT OF THE CORONER'S INQUEST.

Coroner Collin yesterday held an inquest at Bellevue Hospital, on the body of Michael Haney, who was fatally stabbed in the neck, by a knife said to be in the hands of Owen Keefe.

The testimony adduced showed that deceased and James Marley were brakemen on the Harlem Railroad, and lived at Dover Plain. At 2 o'clock on Thursday morning, they entered the porter-house of Mrs. Roach, Forty-fifth-street, near Fourth-avenue, to get some beer. While there, Keefe entered the place, with his little son, and also called for some liquor. Keefe, who had just returned from Church, appeared to be intoxicated, and for that reason Mrs. Roach refused to give him anything to drink. This irritated him, and he soon became very troublesome. He vainly tried to pick a quarrel with deceased, and at last struck him in the face with his fist. Marley then interfered and received a heavy blow on the nose from Keefe. A general fight soon ensued in which other parties took a hand, and Marley receiving a severe cut on his neck got away and hid behind the door. The fight still continued, and before it was over Haney was stabbed in the neck, and soon afterward died from hemorrhage. Fortunately the Nineteenth Ward Police were on hand and arrested Keefe.

After the Coroner had exhausted all the testimony, the case was submitted, and the jury rendered a verdict "that Michael Haney came to his death by a stab wound in the neck, and as far as the evidence adduced shows, we believe at the hands of Owen Keefe." The prisoner was committed to the Tombs to await his trial. Keefe bears a very bad reputation, and is well known to the Nineteenth Ward Police, who have frequently arrested him. During a brutal fight in which he was once engaged, Keefe bit off the ear of his victim.

The remains of Haney were taken back to Dover Plains for interment. He has left a widow and several children.

### Sword Presentation to Gen. Hatch.

Gen. John P. Hatch was for a long time Chief of Cavalry in Gen. Banks' Corps, composing an effective portion of the Army of Virginia. While in that position he had general charge of the many cavalry reconnoissances which were made by Gen. Banks' Cavalry during the time he was in command of the corps. The General was, some time ago, ordered to the command of an infantry brigade, of which the celebrated old Fourteenth of Brooklyn forms a part. While Chief of Cavalry, the First Vermont, Col. Tompkins, and Fifth New-York, Col. De Forrest, were used by him for scouting parties and reconnoissances, perhaps quite as often as any other regiments of cavalry under his command, and therefore, with a view to a moderate expression of their esteem for him as a gentleman, and as a General, while under his command, the officers of the two Cavalry Regiments named, have caused to be manufactured a splendid sabre, with dress and field scabbards, and a sash and belt, to be presented to him. The presentation is to be made on behalf of the donors, by Capt. Curtis, of the Fifth New-York and Lieut. Grover of the First Vermont. The inscription is as follows:

To
Gen. John P. Hatch
From
Officers of the Fifth New-York and First Vermont Cavalry.

### Grand Dinner of the New-York City Assembly Delegation at the Astor House.

Yesterday at 3 o'clock the City Assembly delegation met at the Astor House, for the purpose of having a nice dinner, and to talk over matters, preparatory to assembling in Albany on Jan. 5. There was much good feeling evidenced, and an entire absence of bickering of any kind. Mr. Thos. C. Fields, of the Twelfth Ward, presided, and was made Chairman of the delegation. After remarks by Messrs. Loutrel, Ward and others, it was unanimously resolved to present the name of Ex-Judge Gilbert Dean as the candidate of the New-York Democracy for Speaker of the House of Assembly. There were many politicians awaiting the action of the meeting, and much interest manifested in its results. There will evidently be lively times in Albany this Winter.

### Naval.

LAUNCH OF THE MARINE MONSTER "WHAT IS IT?"

We have on several occasions referred to the peculiar naval structure, the *What Is It?* which, for some months past has been growing into form under the hands of the Government employes. This singular affair has attracted considerable attention, as no one knows in what manner it is to be made available for warlike purposes. At present it is nothing more than a large box with thick sides, and an interval space for a gun. When afloat, however, it will be clothed with iron some inches in thickness. Its armament will consist of one piece of ordnance, from which will be discharged a projectile of as unconceivable a nature as the battery itself. This armament is now in New-York, being rifled, it is said. The inventor of the *What Is It?* as the workmen and visitors have christened this freak of naval architecture is, as stated some months since, Lieut. Hunt. To-day proper preparations will be made to float the machine off satisfactorily. It will be launched in the forenoon.

### A Prize Beyond Barnum's Reach.

Barnum's Museum, Dec. 26, 1862.

*Miss Lavinia Warren:*

Understanding that you do not leave for Europe so soon as you anticipated, I write this to say that I will give you One Thousand Dollars ($1,000) if you will exhibit in my Museum next week, commencing Monday, Dec. 29, and closing Saturday, Jan. 3. Or I will give you Five Thousand Dollars to exhibit for me six consecutive weeks, in this and the neighboring cities. My desire is to have you and our little Commodore Nutt appear on the platform together, in order that the public may see a fully matured lady and gentleman arm in arm, whose united weight is less than fifty pounds. An answer by the bearer will oblige. Truly yours, P. T. BARNUM.

St. Nicholas Hotel, Dec. 26, 1862.

*P. T. Barnum, Esq.:*

Dear Sir: In reply to your note of this morning I beg leave to say that, in consequence of Messrs. Ball & Black not being able to complete all the jewels that I ordered so soon as they expected, my departure for London will be delayed a week or two. I, however, visit Boston to-morrow, and as I do not intend giving a public exhibition until I have appeared before the Courts of Europe, and perhaps not even then, I must respectfully decline your offer.

Your obedient servant,
LAVINIA WARREN.

## GENERAL CITY NEWS.

**Fire in Broadway—Arrest on Suspicion of Arson.**—About 4 o'clock yesterday morning a fire was discovered on the second floor of premises No. 641 Broadway, in apartments occupied by Dr. Cobbet. Two men, named Charles Grover and John Reynolds, were found in Dr. Cobbet's rooms about the time the alarm of fire was given. Officer Parsons, of the Eighth Precinct, arrested them upon suspicion of having set the place on fire. Fire-Marshal Baker is engaged in making an investigation as to how the fire originated. Cobbet's loss is about $50; not insured. The stock of Lewis Leffert, dry goods merchant, who occupied the first floor, was damaged to the amount of about $1,200. Leffert is fully insured. Kirby's bookstore, adjoining, was damaged on the stock about $150.

**A Fraudulent Transaction.**—Louisa Bolly was arrested yesterday by Officer Newkirk, charged with having obtained the sum of $44 from the Fifth Senatorial Relief Committee, by means of false pretences. Her husband was formerly a member of Company A, Forty-first Regiment New-York Volunteers, but about two months ago he was discharged. Subsequently he enlisted in the Fifty-fourth Regiment, and soon after deserted. The wife, though it is said, cognizant of all these facts, drew the above named sum from the Relief Committee a day or two since. The accused was taken before Justice Quackenbush and committed for examination.

**The Broadway Stage Accident.**—The inquest in the case of William Young, the lad who was run over and killed in Broadway by one of the stages of the Knickerbocker Line, as published in yesterday's Times, was concluded yesterday. The jury rendered a verdict of accidental death, and added thereto a recommendation that the proprietors of stages should hereafter prohibit their drivers from collecting fare when the vehicle is in motion.

**Fatal Falls.**—Coroner Wildey held an inquest yesterday upon the body of James Kelly, aged 58 years, who, while intoxicated, fell from the roof of house No. 29 Roosevelt-street to the pavement, and was instantly killed.... The same Coroner held an inquest upon the body of a German named Frederick Reichter, aged 52 years, who fell down a flight of stairs at No. 149 Bowery, while intoxicated, and was taken up dead.

**Theft of Boiler Iron.**—James Gamble and John McNamara were taken into custody yesterday by Officer Lyon, of the Tenth Precinct, on the charge of having stolen 860 pounds of boiler iron, valued at $51, the property of Messrs. Holdane. The booty was taken to the junk-shop of Jacob Munn, No. 508 Water-street, where it was being weighed when the officer arrested them. Justice Osborne committed the offenders for trial.

## BROOKLYN NEWS.

**The Late Alderman Green.**—The funeral of Mr. Daniel Green, late Alderman of the Tenth Ward, took place yesterday morning from St. Paul's Roman Catholic Church in Court-street. The Common Council and new members of the Board, with heads of departments, were present, as were also a large number of the friends and relatives of deceased. A requiem mass was celebrated by Rev. Mr. McGowan, after which he delivered a brief address appropriate to the occasion. The remains were conveyed to the Cemetery of the Holy Cross for interment.

**The District-Attorney's Office.**—The new District-Attorney of Kings County—Judge Morris—has appointed Mr. Peter Clemitson as Principal Assistant, and Mr. Wm. Cresend, as officer to serve bench warrants.

**Fatal Affrays and Accidents—Coroners' Inquests.**—Coroner Norris held an inquest yesterday upon the body of Mrs. Mary Burns, residing at No. 35 Gold-street, who died on the 25th inst., as supposed, in consequence of injuries inflicted by her husband, Thomas Burns. Both appeared to be intemperate in their habits, and had frequent quarrels. The neighbors heard them quarreling on the previous night, and Mrs. Burns' daughter by a former husband stated that Mr. Burns had beaten her mother severely. A *post-mortem* examination was made, but no external marks of violence, sufficient to cause death were discovered. It was evident, however, that the injuries sustained were the remote cause of her death, and a verdict in accordance was rendered. Burns was committed to jail to await examination..... An elderly man, named Peter Dolan, died at the City Hospital, yesterday, from the effects of injuries sustained in a fight, some two weeks since. Dolan, it appears, entered a drinking-saloon in Church-street, and commenced quarreling with three men in there at the time. He struck one in the face, when he was pitched out of doors in a very rough manner. Some time thereafter, he was discovered on the sidewalk, with a broken leg and severe contusions about the head. The parties present at the time have been arrested, and will be held to await the result of the Coroner's investigation..... An inquest was held upon the body of John McDonald who was fatally injured by falling from the bulkhead of the Fulton Ferry, on Wednesday night, and who subsequently died at the Second Precinct Station-house. The jury returned a verdict of accidental death, and recommended the Ferry Company to place a lamp at the end of the Pier, to prevent a recurrence of similar accidents.

**The Street Cleaning Contracts.**—The Board of Contracts, at a meeting, held yesterday, formally awarded the contracts for cleaning the streets and repairing the wells and pumps, for the year 1863, to the lowest bidders, as heretofore published.

**Fatal Burning Accident.**—A child, two years of age, named James Bradshaw, was burned to death, yesterday by its clothes taking fire from the stove. The parents reside on Crow Hill, in the Ninth Ward. The accident occurred while the mother was absent from her apartments.

## NEW-JERSEY.

**Terrible Accident—A Fire Engine Runs Away.**—An exciting scene occurred in Bridge street, Newark, on Christmas morning, about 2 o'clock. A fire in East Newark had called out the Fire Department, and the Turnpike Bridge and street west of the same were crowded with engines and firemen, having been stopped at that point by the engineers. The street there descends very rapidly, and Engine No. 4, a heavy double-decker, in racing with No. 9, became unmanageable, and her men deserting her she plunged down the hill with great momentum, dashing into the rope of No. 5, knocking down a number of men, and seriously injuring two, one of whom, a member of No. 5, named James Nolan, sustained a severe sprain of the ankle, and another named Michael McManus, a "runner," was thrown under the wheels, which passed over his legs, badly fracturing them both. The engine narrowly escaped being dashed to pieces, fortunately swinging round just in time to escape striking a house at the bottom of the hill.

**Newark Board of Education.**—The final meeting of the Board of Education of Newark for the current year was held last evening. Interesting verbal reports were made by the several Ward Commissioners, showing the condition of the schools to be generally flourishing. A vote of thanks was adopted to the retiring President, Dr. S. H. PENNINGTON, for the ability and urbanity with which he has discharged the responsible duties of the position, which was responded to by Dr. PENNINGTON in some appropriate remarks, acknowledging the compliment, and giving some sound and practical advice. The new Board convenes for organization on the second Tuesday of January. The following members constitute the Board:

| Ward. | Expires in 1863. | Expires in 1864. |
|---|---|---|
| I | Wm. S. Ward | Eli M. Reynolds. |
| II | John B. Pudney | F. W. Leonard. |
| III | S. H. Pennington | S. A. Farrand. |
| IV | Abraham Coles | Thos. W. Dawson. |
| V | J. M. L. Gardner | Oscar Barnett. |
| VI | Henry Barkhorn | Chas. V. Wilson. |
| VII | John V. Cox | John A. Boppe. |
| VIII | Edwin S. Condit | Edwin C. Meeker. |
| IX | Walter Harris | Ralph H. Pierson. |
| X | D. W. Tichenor | Wm. Clarke. |
| XI | Richard Quinn | Patrick Galvin. |
| XII | Anthony Brill | Thomas Conroy. |
| XIII | Adam Boppe | Edward Keogh. |

UNITED STATES GENERAL HOSPITAL, NEWARK.—Arrivals: 24th, Sergeant CHAS. S. FOWLER, Co. K., Twenty-eighth New-Jersey; 25th, Corporal CHRISTOPHER SINDEL, Co. K., Twenty-fifth New-Jersey.

Weekly report, Dec. 26.—Whole number of beds, 1,110; patients admitted, 3; returned to duty, 4; discharged, 41; on furlough, 3; deserted, 15; died, 1; whole number of patients, 832; ratio of deaths to 1,000, 1-123.

The patients of the Second Ward were yesterday treated to a Christmas dinner, by a number of lady friends.

CANALS CLOSED.—The Delaware and Raritan and Morris Canals have closed navigation for the season.

## THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

### BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—FRIDAY, Dec. 26, 1862.

Present—John T. Henry, Esq., President, Aldermen Smith, Walsh, Hall, Brady, Reed, Chipp, Mitchell, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Ottiwell, Froment, Farley.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

#### RESOLUTIONS.

By the President—

Resolved, That Howard Newkirk be and he is hereby appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York.

Alderman Froment moved its reference to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Which was lost.

The resolution was then adopted.

By Alderman Frear—

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be and he is hereby directed to advertise for proposals for the building of a steam fire-engine and tender for the use of Engine Company number Twelve, the same to be done forthwith.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Alderman Boole—

Whereas, The Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral, having with commendable generosity, and thus far, unequaled patriotism and disinterested benevolence, agreed to furnish gratuitously a piece of ground in Calvary Cemetery for the "interment of such Catholic soldiers as may die in the Hospitals of the City during the war." the necessary legal papers to perfect the transfer of the said property to the City being now in process of completion, under the direction of the Comptroller; and.

Whereas, The property so transferred to the City for the purpose above specified has, upon personal inspection by the Committee on National Affairs, been ascertained to consist of four plots in the said Cemetery, located in the most prominent, commanding and elevated portion of the grounds, and is peculiarly adapted to the holy purposes for which it is intended by the generous donors: and

Whereas, The liberality displayed by the Trustees of Calvary Cemetery, in gratuitously tendering and transferring the said property to the corporate authorities of the City, should be met in a like spirit by the City Government, who at once should take the necessary measures for the erection of a suitable monument to commemorate the patriotic virtues of those of our citizens who shall have lost their lives in battling for the integrity of the nation, and whose remains find a final resting-place in Calvary Cemetery; be it therefore

Resolved, That the Joint Committee on National Affairs be and they are hereby authorized and directed to advertise for and receive from all persons desirous of furnishing one or more designs for a suitable monument to be erected on the ground in Calvary Cemetery donated by the Trustees of St. Patrick's Cathedral for the interment of such Catholic soldiers as may die in the hospitals of the City during the war, with a view of selecting and transmitting to the Common Council for its approval from among the designs so received the one that in the opinion of the Committee is best calculated to accomplish the object sought to be attained.

Which was adopted.

Which was adopted.

By Alderman Reed—

Resolved, That permission be and is hereby given to Michael Mulvey to open the sewer in front of Nos. twelve and fourteen Essex-street, for the purpose of connecting a six-inch drain-pipe with sewer opposite the above-named premises, at his own expense, to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was adopted.

#### PETITION.

By the President—

Petition of Thomas Dunlap for appointment as Superintendent of Lands and Places.

Which was referred to the Committee on Lands and Places.

#### REPORT.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of donating two thousand dollars to the managers of the Society for the Relief of the Destitute Children of Seamen.

Which was laid over.

#### MOTION.

Alderman Boole moved that when the Board adjourns, it do so to meet on Saturday, twenty-seventh instant, at one o'clock P. M.

Which was carried.

#### COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the Street Commissioner, transmitting apportionment of assessment for widening Worth-street.

Which was ordered on file.

#### PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

Resolution, that the crosswalk on the east side of Third-avenue, at the junction of Seventeenth-street, be repaired forthwith, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was concurred in.

Bill of Patrick Leddy, amounting to nine dollars and twenty-eight cents, for fitting up poll of the Eighth Election District, Eighteenth Ward, for the December election.

(By Board of Councilmen, referred to Comptroller with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that permission be given to Benj. Draskman to keep and exhibit goods in the street in front of the premises known as number three hundred and eighty-one Grand-street, during the pleasure of the Common Council.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Aldermen Smith, The President, Chipp, Jeremiah, Frear, Boole, Ottiwell, Farley—8.

Negative—Alderman Walsh, Hall, Brady, Reed, Mitchell, Froment—6.

Resolution of Board of Aldermen, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant for ten thousand dollars in favor of Col. Matthew Murphy, commanding the Sixty-ninth Regiment, said money to be used as a regimental fund for said regiment; said sum of ten thousand dollars to be taken from the appropriation of "five hundred thousand dollars, under the ordinance "to promote the speedy recruitment of the several regiments and brigades of volunteers from the City of New-York, organizing in the City, or actually at the seat of war," passed by the Common Council and approved by the Mayor, September second, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

(In Board of Councilmen, December second, amended by striking out the words following, viz.: "in favor of Col. Matthew Murphy, commanding said Sixty-ninth Regiment," and inserting in lieu thereof the words following, viz.: "payable to the Treasurer of the Regimental Fund, on requisition signed by a majority of the Board of Officers, provided satisfactory evidence is furnished to the Comptroller that the Sixty-ninth Regiment is entitled to the same." As amended adopted.)

Which was laid over.

In connection with the foregoing, a communication was received from Major Bagley, commanding the Sixty-ninth Regiment, protesting against the payment of ten thousand dollars to the Sixty-ninth Regiment commanded by Colonel Murphy.

Also, a letter from Thomas Dempsey, relative to the change of the number of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, commanded by Colonel Murphy, to the Ninety-eighth.

During the reading of the same,

Alderman Brady moved that the further reading be suspended, and that the same be referred to the Committee on National Affairs.

Which was carried.

On motion the Board then adjourned.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

### BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION, FRIDAY, Dec. 26, 1862, 4 o'clock, P. M.

The Board met in their chamber, number sixteen, City Hall.

Present, Charles C. Pinkney, Esq., President, in the Chair, and the following members, viz:

Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

#### PETITION.

By Councilman Webster—

Remonstrance of ash and dirt cartmen and sweepers against the practice of subcontracting the cleaning of the streets of this City.

Which was referred to the Committee on Cleaning Streets.

#### RESOLUTIONS.

By Councilman Babcock—

Resolved, That Fifty-eighth-street, from the Third-avenue to Avenue A, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was referred to the Committee on Streets.

By Councilman Miller—

Resolved, That the Comptroller be and he is hereby authorized and directed to draw his warrant in favor of James Little, Esquire, for the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, being the amount expended by him for brown stone front of house of Engine Company number Forty-one.

Which was referred to Committee on Fire Department.

By Councilman Babcock—

Resolved, That Fifty-eighth-street, from the Third to Second avenues, be paved with Belgian pavement—the work to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department, and at the expense of the property owners.

Which was referred to the Committee on Belgian Pavement.

#### MOTIONS.

Councilmen Hogan moved that the Committee on Streets be discharged from the further consideration of resolution of Board of Aldermen that the sidewalk on the south side of Thirty-first street, from Broadway, one hundred and fifty feet east, be repaired immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

Which was carried.

Councilmen Hogan moved that the action of the Board of Aldermen, in adopting said resolution be concurred in.

Which was carried.

#### REPORTS.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of laying crosswalks at the intersection of Broadway, Fifty-second and Fifty-third streets.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of concurring to fence vacant lots on Thirty-fourth-street, between Lexington and Fourth avenues.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Belgian Pavement, in favor of paving Forty-eighth-street, between Ninth and Eleventh avenues, with Belgian pavement.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Donations and Charities, in favor of paying John Drew for loss of horse.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Assessments, donating seven hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty-two cents to pay assessment on the Episcopal Free Church of the Good Shepherd.

Which was laid over.

#### MOTIONS RESUMED.

Councilman Ross moved that the Committee on Roads be discharged from the further consideration of the report of the same Committee of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that Seventy-seventh-street, between Third and Fourth-avenues, be regulated and graded, under the direction of the said Committee, and the accompanying resolution therefor adopted.

Which was carried.

Councilman Ross moved that the same be laid over.

Which was carried.

#### COMMUNICATIONS.

A communication was received from the City Inspector relative to the non-payment of men employed in cleaning the Eleventh Ward.

Which was received and ordered on file.

#### PAPERS FROM THE BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Resolution that Howard Newkirk be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York.

Which was referred to the Committee on Salaries and Offices.

Resolution that permission be given to Michael Mulvey to open the street in front of numbers twelve and fourteen Essex-street, for the purpose of connecting a six-inch drain pipe with sewer opposite the above-named premises, at his own expense, to be done under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Department.

Which was referred to the Committee on Croton Aqueduct Department.

#### GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Preamble, reciting the distinguished services of General Thomas Francis Meagher, and that the City of New-York should show in some substantial manner its appreciation of his valuable services, with resolution that (if the Board of Aldermen concur) a Committee of Five from each Board be appointed, for the purpose of procuring a sword, sash and belt, to be presented to Brigadier-General Thomas Francis Meagher, and that the sum of eight hundred dollars be appropriated therefor.

(In Board of Councilmen, December nineteen and twenty-two, lost for want of a constitutional vote, subsequently reconsidered and postponed.)

Which was laid over.

Resolution, that the name of William J. O'Brien, in the list of Commissioners of Deeds recently appointed, be altered so as to read William C. O'Brien, the same having been a clerical error.

Which was laid over.

Petition from Board of Aldermen of officers of Second Regiment New-York State Militia, to have bill of Charles Whitlock, amounting to two thousand four hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty-two cents, for fitting up Second Regiment Armory, corner of Hall-place and Seventh-street, paid by the City, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant, in favor of Charles Whitlock, for the sum of two thousand four hundred and seventy-one dollars and eighty-two cents, for fitting up the armory of the Second Regiment New-York National Guard, and charge the same to its appropriate amount.

(In Board of Councilmen, December twentieth and twenty-second; lost for want of a constitutional vote; subsequently reconsidered and postponed.)

Which was laid over.

#### RESOLUTIONS RESUMED.

By Councilman Barney (introduced by unanimous consent.)

Resolved, That the Street Commissioner be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to advertise for proposals to dredge the slip foot of Courtland-street, occupied by the Stonington Line of steamers, to a sufficient depth at low water.

Which was laid over.

#### GENERAL ORDERS RESUMED.

Report of Committee on Finance of Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Patrick McGuire for the sum of one hundred and forty-five dollars, being for loss of horse and harness at the foot of Gansevoort-street, North River, and charge the same to its proper account.

Which was lost for want of a constitutional vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Webster, Keech, Lent, Brice, Long—10.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Jones, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Ross, The President, Babcock, Snyder—10.

Councilman Webster moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Report of Committee on Assessments in favor of concurring with Board of Aldermen in adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Sarah L. Vandewater and Thomas J. Marshall, each for the sum of twenty-seven dollars and seventy-two cents, to enable them to pay an assessment for sewer in Third-avenue, and charge the same to account of donations.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Babcock, Brice, Long—16.

Negative—Councilmen Gross, Ross, Snyder—3.

Report of Committee on Finance of the Board of Aldermen, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of "The Union Home and School for the Education and Maintenance of the Children of our Volunteers," for the sum of three thousand dollars, to be applied in aid of their funds, the amount to be charged by the Comptroller to the account of "Donations."

Councilman Hogan moved that the same be referred to Committee on Finance.

Which was carried.

Report of Committee on Salaries and Offices, in favor of adopting resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Charles Heath, for the sum of two hundred and sixty dollars, said amount to be in full for services rendered during the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, as Inspector of Wells and Pumps.

Councilman Ross moved that the same be referred to Committee on Finance.

Which was carried.

Communication from the Comptroller, giving reasons for refusing to refund moneys voluntarily paid for taxes on bulkhead property of Charles C. Coe.

Councilman Lent moved that such communication be placed on file.

Which was carried.

Communication from the Comptroller, with ordinance making additional appropriations for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two.

Which was adopted by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilman Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—19.

Negative—Councilmen Jones—1.

Resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of P. Patrick Derling, for one hundred and forty dollars, for fitting up polls of the Fourteenth Election District, in the Twentieth Ward.

Councilman Lent moved that the same be referred to the Comptroller with power.

Which was lost.

And the same was laid over by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—17.

Negative—Councilmen Lent, Ross—2.

Preamble of Board of Aldermen, reciting that the Excelsior Brigade, consisting of the Seventieth, Seventy-first, Seventy-second and Seventy-fourth Regiments New-York Volunteers have won the highest praise for their bravery in all the battles from Yorktown to the second Bull Run, under their gallant leader, Gen. D. E. Sickles; that the Fifth Regiment of this Brigade, (Seventy-fourth New-York) carried their colors in battle until they were literally torn to shreds, and then were stripped from the broken staff, to prevent their falling into the hands of the enemy, by the Color-Sergeant, who hid them in his bosom; with resolution that the Committee on National Affairs be directed to procure a brigade stand of colors to be presented to Gen. D. E. Sickles, and a regimental stand of colors to be presented to the Seventy-fourth Regiment New-York Volunteers, not to exceed the sum of six hundred dollars.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—18.

Negative—The President—1.

Bill of A. T. Stewart, for crape and gloves furnished for the funeral of Patrick Gallagher, late Sergeant-at-Arms of the Board of Aldermen.

(By Board of Aldermen, ordered to be paid.)

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, The President, Babcock, Brice, Long—17.

Negative—Councilmen Healy, Ross, Snyder—3.

Resolution, that the Street Commissioner be directed to establish an armory and workshop in the basement of this building, for the manufacture of swords, for the purpose of furnishing said implements to the Common Council for presentation purposes only.

Which was ordered on file

Resolution, that the name of J. H. Fonda be inserted in the lists of Commissioners of Deeds recently appointed instead of Jesse Fonda, the same being a clerical error.

Which was laid over.

Resolutions of Board of Aldermen, that (if the Board of Councilmen concur,) the Committee on National Affairs make the necessary arrangements for the funeral service of Lieutenant-Colonel Jas. H. Brill, Captain Julius Wahle, and Captain John P. Dodge, of the Sixty-sixth Regiment New-York Volunteers, (late Sixth Regiment New-York State Militia,) and Captain Jas. Hoagland, Twelfth Regiment New-York State Militia, killed at the battle of Fredericksburgh, on the arrival of their remains in this City, and that an authenticated copy of the preamble and resolution relative to their decease be transmitted to their families; also, that a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars be appropriated to defray the necessary expenses incident thereto.

Councilman Hogan moved that the same be laid over.

Which was carried.

Petition from Board of Aldermen of John Chambers, to be reimbursed for loss of horse, with resolution that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of John Chambers for the sum of ninety dollars, the same to be in full for loss of horse, and charge the same to its appropriate account.

Which was lost on a division by the following vote, viz.:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Repper, Miller, Hazleton, Keech, Brice, Long—10.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Jones, Gross, Webster, Gedney, Lent, Ross, The President, Babcock, Snyder—10.

Councilman Hazleton moved that such vote be reconsidered.

Which was carried.

And the paper was laid over.

Report of majority of Committee on Railroads, in favor of adopting resolution: First, that the Counsel to the Corporation be directed to proceed against the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company, in order to recover from them the amount due the City for running cars on said road, for which they have paid no license, also the penalty therefor; second, that the Street Commissioner be directed to remove the tracks and switches on the line of the Sixth-avenue Railroad, which are not authorized by their charter or grant.

Report of minority of Committee on Railroads, in favor of adopting resolution that the Counsel to the Corporation be directed to ascertain whether any railroad company or stage company, or stage line have, within the last three years, run cars or stages without payment of the license fee required by law or City ordinances, and if so to commence suits against the company or companies, person or persons so violating the laws or City ordinances, for the penalty therein prescribed.

Councilman Barney moved that the same be laid over and made the special order for Monday evening next.

Which was carriee.

Resolution from Board of Aldermen that the Committee on Arts and Sciences procure a portrait of Gen. George B. McClellan, and the sum of one thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated therefor.

Which was laid over.

Resolution from Board of Aldermen, that the sum of one thousand dollars be appropriated to procure a full-length portrait of Ex-Governor Myron H. Clark.

Which was laid over.

Resolution from Board of Aldermen, that the sum of one thousand dollars be appropriated for purpose of procuring the portrait of Honorable Edwin D. Morgan, Governor of the State of New-York.

Which was laid over.

Report of Committee on Fire Department of Board of Aldermen, with resolution, first, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Henry Phillips, fireman, for the sum of one hundred and sixty dollars, to be in full for rent of premises known as number nine hundred and ninety-eight Broadway, occupied by Engine Company, number Twenty-five as a meeting-room, from September first, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, to June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-two, both inclusive; and second, that the Comptroller be directed to draw his warrant in favor of Henry Phillips, fireman, for the sum of seventy-seven dollars, to be in full for rent of premises number two hundred and forty-six Seventh-avenue, and occupied by Engine Company number Twenty-five as a lodge-room, and take his receipt for the same.

Which was concurred in by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Lent, Babcock, Snyder, Brice—14.

Negative—Councilmen Hogan, Jones, Keech, Ross, The President, Long—6.

Report of Committee on Streets, in favor of adopting resolution that the sidewalks of Forty-seventh-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, be flagged forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Councilmen Hogan, Barney, Hayes, Healy, Desmond, Jones, Gross, Repper, Webster, Miller, Hazleton, Gedney, Keech, Lent, Ross, The President, Babcock, Snyder, Brice, Long—22.

#### PAPERS FROM BOARD OF ALDERMEN RESUMED.

Bill of George Jenkins, for fitting up poll of First Election District, Twelfth Ward, for December election.

(By Board of Aldermen, referred to Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Bill of James M. C. Case, for fitting up poll of Fourth Election District, Eighteenth Ward, for December election.

(By Board of Aldermen, referred to Comptroller, with power.)

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that Samuel C. Reed be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that John Hope be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution, that Henry L. Robertson be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds in and for the City and County of New-York.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution that the Common Council attend the funeral obsequies of Colonel Hill and Captain Dodge, of the Sixty-sixth Regiment, New-York Volunteers, on Friday next, at two o'clock P. M.

Which was concurred in.

Resolution of the Board of Councilmen that all necessary repairs to the roof of building known as the City Arsenal, corner of Elm and White streets, be made forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

In Board of Aldermen December sixteen, the following substitute therefor was adopted, viz.:

(Resolved, That all necessary repairs to the building known as the City Arsenal or Division Armory, corner of Elm and White streets, be done forthwith, under the direction of the Street Commissioner.

In Board of Councilmen December nineteen, substitute of Board of Aldermen amended by adding thereto the words following, viz.:

And that the Street Commissioner advertise for proposals therefor.

And as amended adopted.

In the Board of Aldermen December twenty-three, previous action adhered to, and Aldermen Reed, Chipp and Brady appointed a Committee of Conference on the part of the Board of Aldermen.)

Councilman Hogan moved that the same be laid upon the table.

Which was lost.

#### RESOLUTIONS AGAIN RESUMED.

By Councilman Babcock, (introduced by unanimous consent)—

Resolved, That the names of Edward S. McPherson and Bartholomew B. Chappell be substituted in the places respectively of the names of Edward McPherson and Napoleon B. Mountfort, in the list of Commissioners now before the Board, having received the veto of His Honor the Mayor.

Which was laid over.

Councilman Barney moved that the Board do now adjourn.

Which was carried.

Whereupon the President stated that the Board stood adjourned until Monday next, the twenty-ninth instant, at four o'clock.

JOHN A. TOWLE, Deputy Clerk.

## LAW REPORTS.

### Judgments of the Policemen against Fernando Wood—Motion to Set Aside the Inquests for Irregularity—The Former Relations of the Court and Mr. Wood—Postponement.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

*Leighton vs. Wood and Three Other Cases.*—Leighton's case was tried by jury, the defendant being in default, and a verdict rendered for the plaintiff for $4,000.

The other three were then tried before the Court without a jury, and judgment rendered in each case in accordance with the verdict in Leighton's case.

Motion was now made to open the inquests so taken, on the ground that they were irregular.

The counsel for plaintiffs objected that the notice of motion upon which these motions were brought before the Court was irregular, for the reason that it did not come within the rule made in 1859, at General Term, providing that all motions for the Special Term at Chambers must be noticed for the first and third Mondays of each month. This motion was noticed for the 26th instant. Another objection was that Judge BARNARD, who was, at the time of the police riots, out of which these suits grew, and who was then a counselor at law, had acted directly or indirectly as counsel for Fernando Wood.

The Court remarked that as there appeared some slight foundation for sending these cases before another Judge, he would take until Tuesday next to make up his mind. The case was accordingly set down for that day.

The cases were tried, as will be remembered, on the 15th of December, and stated in the TIMES of the 16th. The titles of the cases are: Leighton *vs.* Wood; Weglen *vs.* Wood; Van Tassal *vs.* Wood, and McDonald *vs.* Wood. In course of the discussion, allusion being made to the Press, Justice BARNARD remarked that he cared not what it said of him, and added a compliment not worth printing.

Gilbert Dean and Edwards Pierrepont, for motion; D. D. Field, opposed.

### The Service of Summons and Complaint—Irregularity.

SUPERIOR COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barbour.

*Exchange Fire Insurance Co. vs. Walsh and wife—two cases.*—These actions were brought to foreclose two mortgages. The summonses were served without the complaints,—the complaints being subsequently served, and the names of the parties therein differing from those in the summonses. Defendants therefore moved that the complaints be set aside for irregularity, as they did not correspond with the summonses. The motion was granted with costs, but the plaintiffs were permitted to amend.

A. H. Reavey for motion—Knox and Mason opposed

### Partners that Could not Agree in Respect to Moneys Received out of Contracts with the Government.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice White.

*Edgerton vs. Bloomer and Macbeth.*—This was an action to terminate an agreement alleged to have been made between the parties, and for an accounting, on the ground, as alleged in the complaint, that the defendants were guilty of fraudulent representations in the making of the agreement; and also on the ground that the defendants had, as alleged, collected moneys which had not been entered upon the books, and which they denied having received.

The business was that of desiccating potatoe, most of which was furnished to the Government.

Decision reserved.

Horatio F. Averill and Frederick Tallent for plaintiff; R. Wynkoop and John A. Mapes for defendants.

### Surrogate's Court.

Before Surrogate Tucker.

*Charitable Bequest.*—The will of Henry D. Westervelt, now admitted to Probate, leaves $2,000 to the Trustees of Rutgers College, New-Brunswick, N. J., for the education of indigent young men for the ministry of the Reformed Dutch Church.

Wills admitted: Wm. Niles, N. Britton, Maria L. Greenwood, Wm. Ditman, Richard Joyce, Michael Hoffman.

### Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Barnard.

*Ezekiel Day vs. Mary J. Day.*—Judgment of divorce granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Barbour.

*Valente vs. Smith et al.*—Motion denied. (Papers with Clerk.)

## MONETARY AFFAIRS

### Sales at the Stock Exchange....DEC. 26, 1862.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $5,000 U. S. 6s '81. Reg. | 97 | 145 Pac. M. St. Co. | 133½ |
| 11,000 do | 96⅞ | 100 do | 133⅝ |
| 10,000 U. S. 5s '74..Con. | 91½ | 25 do .......s30. | 132½ |
| 1,000 U. S. 6s '81. Cou. | 102¾ | 10 do | 134 |
| 6,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C. | 96 | 574 N. Y. Cen. R. R. | 103¾ |
| 21,000 do | 95⅞ | 100 do ......s15 | 103¼ |
| 1,500 U. S. D. N. | 126⅜ | 200 Erie Railway ...b30 | 62¼ |
| 15,000 Trea. 7 3.10 p. ct. Notes | 101⅞ | 50 do ......s10 | 62⅛ |
| 1,000 do. Feb. & Aug. | 102¾ | 50 do ......s15 | 62¼ |
| 13,000 Tenn. St. 6s, '90 | 53½ | 300 do | 62¼ |
| 2,000 Virginia St. 6s | 61 | 100 do ......s30 | 62⅛ |
| 10,000 Mo. St. 6s | 52⅜ | 300 do ......b30 | 62⅜ |
| 4,000 Erie 4th M. Bds | 101 | 100 do ......s60 | 62⅛ |
| 2,000 C., B. & Q. 8 ℘ c B | 117½ | 300 Erie R. Pref. | 94⅛ |
| 2,000 Ill. Cen. R. Bds | 111½ | 200 do ......b30 | 94⅝ |
| 5,000 Mich. Cen. 8s Cn. 1st M. S. F. Bs | 117 | 100 do | 94⅝ |
| 5,000 A. & T. H. 2d M. P. | 85¾ | 100 Harlem Railroad | 22 |
| 5,000 do | 85½ | 200 Hudson River R. | 76⅛ |
| 1,000 A. & T. H. Inc. Bds. | 69½ | 100 do ......b30 | 76¾ |
| 10,000 do ......b10 | 70 | 250 Michigan Central R. | 91⅞ |
| 13,000 do | 70 | 350 do | 91⅜ |
| 10,000 Chi & N. W. 2d M. | 33½ | 100 do ......b60 | 91¾ |
| 8,000 do | 33¾ | 52 M. So. & N. Ind. R. | 40¼ |
| 1,000 Han. & St. J. Bds. | 59 | 200 do | 40⅜ |
| 1,000 do | 60 | 50 do | 40⅜ |
| 5,000 P. F. W. & C. 1st M. | 108½ | 170 Mich. So. & N. I. G. S. | 82¾ |
| 6,000 P. F. W. & C. 2d. | 94½ | 100 Cleve. & Pitts R. | 48⅛ |
| 5,000 do | 94¼ | 25 Gal. & Chic. R. | 82⅝ |
| 4,000 Alt. & T. H. 1st M. | 102 | 205 do | 82⅛ |
| 1,000 D. M. & T. 1st M. | 99½ | 100 do ......s60 | 82 |
| 5 Commonwealth Bk | 89 | 150 do ......s30 | 82⅝ |
| 25,000 Amer. Gold ...s7 | 132 | 700 Clev. & Tol. R. | 72⅛ |
| 55,000 do | 132 | 1000 do | 72⅛ |
| 10,000 do ......b30 | 132⅛ | 500 do ......s5 | 72⅛ |
| 10,000 do ......s30 | 131⅞ | 30 Chic. & Rock Isld R | 81⅜ |
| 15 Del. & Hud. Ca. Co. | 119 | 200 do | 81⅜ |
| 20 Cumb. Coal Pref. | 12⅝ | 170 Chi., & Bur. Quin. R | 87 |
| 30 do | 12¾ | 50 do | 87¼ |
| 6 Mil. & Pr. DuChi R. | 33 | 100 Alt. & T. Haute R. | 23 |
| 39 Tol., Wab. & W. R. | 36 | 300 do | 24 |
| 100 Pitts. Ft. W. & C. R b30 | 54 | 100 Alt. & T. H. 2d. Pre. | 48¾ |
| | | 100 do | 48 |

#### SECOND BOARD.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $5,000 U. S. 6s '81 Reg. | 96⅞ | 450 Erie Railway | 62¼ |
| 10,000 U. S. 6s '81 Con. | 102¼ | 200 do ......s15 | 62¼ |
| 50,500 do | 102⅛ | 200 Erie Railway Pref. | 94¾ |
| 13,000 U. S. 5s, '74..Con. | 91⅛ | 100 do ......b30 | 94⅜ |
| 10,000 Trea. 7 3.10 ℘ ct. Notes | 101⅞ | 100 do ......s10 | 94⅜ |
| 500 do | 101¾ | 200 Hudson River R. | 76¾ |
| 5,000 do | 101⅞ | 550 Harlem Railroad | 22 |
| 10,000 U. S. 6s, 1 yr. C. | 95⅞ | 50 Michigan Cent. R. | 91⅜ |
| 28,000 U. S. D. Ns | 126⅝ | 300 do | 91⅜ |
| 3,000 Brook. City W. L. | 113 | 200 do ......s15 | 91¼ |
| 2,000 Erie 4th M. Bds | 101 | 50 do ......b10 | 91⅝ |
| 500 Pits., Ft. W & Clm. | 108 | 100 M. So. & N. Ind. R. | 40⅜ |
| 19,000 Pits., Ft. W & C. 2m | 94½ | 300 do | 40⅜ |
| 20,000 Tol. & W. 2d M. | 81 | 100 Mich. So. & N. I. G. S. | 82⅜ |
| 8,000 C. & N. W. 2d Mt | 34 | 50 Ill. Cen. R. Scrip | 78⅝ |
| 10,000 C. & N. W. Asst. Bs. | 62½ | 100 Clev. & Pitts. R | 48⅝ |
| 5,000 Mich. So. S. F. | 102⅞ | 400 do | 48⅜ |
| 5,000 A. & T. H. In. B. | 70 | 100 Clev. & Tol. R. s60 | 72 |
| 1,000 do | 70¼ | 100 do | 72⅜ |
| 3,600 Cl. & Tol. S. F. | 104 | 500 do | 72¼ |
| 14,500 Ill. Cen. R. Bds | 112 | 100 do ......b60 | 72⅜ |
| 10,000 Amer. Gold ..s30 | 131¾ | 50 Gal. & Ch. R. | 82⅝ |
| 55,000 do | 131⅞ | 50 do | 82⅛ |
| 18,000 do ......s15 | 131⅜ | 50 do ......b10 | 82⅜ |
| 20,000 do ......s10 | 131⅞ | 200 Chi. & R. I | 81⅛ |
| 5 Pacific Mail S. Co. | 134¾ | 23 Alt. & T. Haute R. | 23 |
| 400 do | 135 | 100 do | 24⅜ |
| 50 do ......s10 | 135 | 50 Chicago, Bur. & Q. R | 87⅜ |
| 200 do | 135⅝ | 50 do | 87⅜ |
| 50 do ......s60 | 133½ | 9 Pits., Ft. W. & C. R. | 53⅛ |
| 50 do ......b30 | 135¾ | 50 do | 53⅜ |
| 50 do ......s10 | 135¼ | 100 Mil. & Pr du Ch. R | 33⅛ |
| | | 50 do ......b30 | 33⅞ |

#### THIRD BOARD—1 P. M.

*At Room No. 23 William-street.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $1,000 Trea. 7 3.10 ℘ ct. Notes | 101⅞ | 100 Harlem. R. Pref. | 52¾ |
| 10,000 Debt Certif | 95⅝ | 150 Mich. Southern | 40⅜ |
| 60,000 Amer. Gold | 131⅝ | 300 do | 40¾ |
| 25,000 do ......s15 | 131¾ | 50 M. South. Guar. Sk. | 82⅝ |
| 100 Penn. Coal Co. s60 | 117 | 150 Ill. Central R. | 78⅝ |
| 150 N. Y. Cen. R. | 103¼ | 300 Clev. & Tol. R | 72⅜ |
| 200 Erie Railway | 62¼ | 100 do | 72¼ |
| | | 50 Chic. & R. Isl. | 81⅜ |

#### FOURTH BOARD—4 P. M.

*At Room No. 23 William-street.*

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| $5,000 U. S. 6s '81. Cou. | 102⅛ | 500 Harlem R. | 22 |
| 55,000 Amer. Gold | 131⅞ | 300 Harlem R. Pref | 53 |
| 20,000 U. S. D. N's | 126⅛ | 200 Mich. Central R. | 91⅜ |
| 50 Cumb. Coal Pref. | 12¾ | 100 do ......s10 | 91¼ |
| 50 Pacific M. S. Co. s10 | 135⅛ | 200 M. Southern R. | 40⅜ |
| 25 do | 135⅛ | 500 M. So. Guar. Stock | 82⅜ |
| 50 do ......s10 | 135 | 200 Clev. & Pitts. R. | 48⅞ |
| 100 do | 135¼ | 200 Clev. & Toledo R b30 | 72⅜ |
| 350 Erie Railway | 62¼ | 600 do | 72¼ |
| 100 do ......s10 | 62¼ | 50 Mil. & P. du C. R. | 33⅛ |

FRIDAY, Dec. 26—P. M.

The following epitome of the programme of the Secretary of the Treasury, to be submitted to the Committee of Ways and Means on the reassembling of Congress on 5th of January, is communicated to a morning cotemporary by a special Washington correspondent. It is stated to be reliable:

"The first section repeals the provision of the act of July last, which allows legal-tender notes to be converted at any time into 5.20 6 ℘ cent. bonds. The second section authorizes the Secretary to borrow nine hundred millions in any of the modes heretofore authorized for making loans. This section is exceedingly general in its language, authorizing the Secretary to borrow 6 ℘ cent. bonds or 7.30 Treasury Notes to any amount within the above sum that he may deem necessary to carry on the Government. *It is so general in its character that Mr. Chase may be able to issue under it legal-tender notes.* The third section authorizes him to issue fractional parts of a dollar, in the form of bank bills, in lieu of the present postal currency. All the remaining sections, up to 40 or 50, are filled with the details of the banking scheme which he presented to the public in his annual report. This scheme is urged on the Committee of Ways and Means in these words:

'I feel myself constrained to commend to the most favorable consideration of the Committee the sections of the bill providing for the organization of banking associations. I lay no stress upon details, but I cannot express too strongly my sense of the importance of the measure itself. *Under existing legislation it is next to impossible to collect the internal revenue in lawful money of the United States, and I see no ground for belief that the funds necessary for the pay of the army and the prosecution of the war can be in any way provided without the support of public credit, except from that measure.*'

Mr. CHASE's bill also strikes out every provision of the law prepared at the last session, and which is now pending before the Ways and Means, relating to existing Banks in States, except that he aims to impose a tax of 2 ℘ cent. per annum on their circulation. In this the Secretary is understood to avow his object to be to compel all existing Banks to throw up their present organizations, and organize anew under his proposed law. The majority of the Ways and Means are hostile to Mr. CHASE's scheme, and I hazard nothing in saying that this sentiment of disapproval cannot possibly be changed."

The plain English of the above is that the alternative of a Banking system for the issue of a uniform Currency cannot or will not be adopted by Congress, and that a further issue of United States Notes of lawful tender *must* be resorted to, under the general power, in the body of the new bill, to raise Money in *any* of the ways now authorized by law. Under existing legislation—the authority to employ United States Notes being nearly or quite exhausted—the Secretary says that it is next to impossible to collect the internal revenue in lawful tender Money *or to pay the Army*. The difficulty *may* be provided for by a registered Bank Currency, issued under National authority, and secured by the pledge, at par, of United States Stocks, in the Treasury, but the difficulties surrounding this scheme are such that it *cannot* be so provided for—certainly not in season to meet the emergency that now presses upon the Government, *if at all*.

As we are thoroughly satisfied that Congress will not entertain the proposed change of the present National Circulation of United States Notes, directly issued by the Government and everywhere acceptable to and popular with the people, to a currency, scarcely semi-national in its character, and liable to the greatest abuse by irreponsible parties, calling themselves Free Bankers; so we do not care to discuss all the objections which might be urged to it. The difficulty of putting it in operation in the State of New-York is at present insuperable, and we do not see how this can be remedied. Nor is it desirable to relax our New-York Banking system, which it has required twenty odd years of careful legislation to perfect. The law permits one-half of the pledged security for circulation to consist of United States Stocks, or Bonds and Mortgages. *It imperiously demands that at least one-half shall be in New-York State securities.* Even our best City Stocks are not recognized, and the only serious attempt ever made to introduce them was vetoed by Gov. SEYMOUR in 1853. The present Superintendent of Banking, Mr. VAN DYCK—himself a leading Republican—expressed the views of our people against the proposed National system of Banking, when first broached by Secretary CHASE last December. He will again, we have reason to know, oppose it in his forthcoming report. Our Banks will not be suffered to issue circulation under such a system, if adopted by Congress, without a forfeiture of their present organizations. On this point also we believe we speak advisedly. And surely a conflict of laws on the subject is neither desirable, as a test of the superior authority of the National Legislature, nor called for as a necessity of the war.

We learn from another source than the above letter, directly from Washington, that the Bill of Mr. CHASE, in its general provision for $900,000,000, as it now stands, unquestionably includes the power to raise money on a further issue of United States Notes of Circulation, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. This part of the bill is both brief and comprehensive, and should the Committee of Ways and Means, or the House of Representatives strike out the Banking scheme, the authority to raise money by Loans or Treasury Bonds, *or United States Notes of Circulation*, will be otherwise complete. Our informant read the Bill, and there can be no mistake about the substance of its contents.

A rumor obtained currency, this forenoon, that Mr. CHASE was in town, and had already proposed to borrow Money of the Associated Banks, on 7.30 ℘ cent. Bonds. There is no foundation for this. Mr. CHASE is not in town, and, as late as last night, expressed no intention of being here. His present power to borrow on 7.30 ℘ cent. Bonds is exhausted, and when renewed by Congress, if renewed it shall be, it will be accompanied by the alternative authority to employ 6 ℘ cent. Stocks, or United States Notes, or to divide his negotiations between the three, in such proportion as the public exigencies may require, and a due regard to the Public Credit may seem to call for.

The Stock Exchange, as usual, after the Christmas recess, opened this morning without much spirit, though at steady prices. The first session of the old Board was dull on the speculative Share list, and the same feeling obtained at the 1 o'clock Public Board. On the other hand, the demand continues firm for the Railway Bonds, steady for Government Securities, and higher for Pacific Mail shares. Late in the afternoon, the prices on the list generally were quoted steady, but with no decided activity in speculation. The following prices were made, as compared with the sales on Christmas Eve:

| | Wed. | Fri. | | Wed. | Fri. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| U. S. 6s. 1881 | 102¼ | 102⅛ | Harlem | 22¼ | 22 |
| Treas. 7.30 ℘ cts | 101⅞ | 101⅞ | Harlem Pref | 52⅜ | 53 |
| U.S. Notes C. H. | 126⅜ | 126⅛ | Mich. Central | 91⅜ | 91⅜ |
| Gold Coin | 132⅜ | 131⅞ | Mich. Southern | 40⅜ | 40⅜ |
| N. Y. Central | 103¾ | 103¼ | Mich. Guarant'd | 83 | 82⅞ |
| Erie | 62⅛ | 62¼ | Illinois Central | 78⅜ | 78⅝ |
| Erie Preferred | 94½ | 94⅜ | Pittsburgh | 49 | 48⅞ |
| Hudson | 77 | 76⅜ | Galena | 82⅜ | 82⅜ |
| Pacific Mail | 133⅜ | 135⅛ | Toledo | 72⅜ | 72¼ |
| Panama | 170 | 170 | Rock Island | 81⅜ | 81⅜ |

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank Shares.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| New-York | 102 | American Exchange | 96 |
| Mechanics' | 107 | Bank of N. America | 98 |
| Union | 105½ | Irving | 78 |
| Phœnix | 108 | Metropolitan | 104¼ |
| Butchers' & Drovers' | 118 | East River | 91 |
| National | 94 | Nassau | 98 |
| State of New-York | 96½ | Shoe and Leather | 100 |
| Commerce | 97 | Continental | 90 |
| Broadway | 140 | Manufacs'. & Merchs'. | 93 |
| Mercantile | 119 | | |

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| N. Y. Cen. 6s | 109 | Chi. & N. W. s. f. | 101 |
| N. Y. Real Estate | 102 | Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds. | 88 |
| N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub | 103 | Chi. & N. W. 1sts Ass. | 62 |
| N. Y. Cen. 7s, con. '76 | 115 | Chi. & N. W. seconds | 33½ |
| Erie seconds, '79 | 115 | Han. & St. Jo. firsts | 59 |
| Erie thirds, '83 | 108½ | Del., Lack. & W. 1sts | 114 |
| Erie fourths, '80 | 100¼ | Del., Lack. & W. 2nds | 109 |
| Erie fifths, '88 | 97 | Tol. & Wab. firsts | 99 |
| Buff., N.Y. & E. 1sts, '77 | 94 | Tol. & Wab. seconds | 80¾ |
| Hudson Con., '67 | 97 | Tol. & Wab. Int. Bds | 86 |
| Harlem firsts, '69-73 | 107 | Mil. & P. du Chien 1sts | 105 |
| Harlem seconds, '64 | 104 | Gal. & Chic firsts ext | 111 |
| Harlem thirds, '68 | 93 | Chi. & R. I. firsts | 111 |
| Mich. Cen. 8 ℘ c. '69-72 | 113 | Clev. & Tol. s. f. | 103¾ |
| Mich. C. n. f. 8 ℘ c. '82 | 116 | N. J. Cen. firsts | 112 |
| Chi. Bur. & Q. 8 ℘ c. 1sts | 117 | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts | 108¼ |
| Mich. So. 7 ℘ c. 2ds | 92½ | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds | 94 |
| M. S. & N. Ind. s. f. 7 ℘ c. | 102½ | Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds | 69½ |
| Ill. Cen. 7 ℘ c., '75 | 111 | Clev. & Pitts. 1sts | 102 |
| St. L., Al. & T. H. 1sts | 102 | Clev. & Pitts. 2ds | 102 |
| T. H. & A. seconds pref. | 85½ | Clev. & Pitts. 4ths | 73 |

The price of Gold Coin to-day was steady in the forenoon at 132 ℘ cent., and Bills on London 145½@145 ℘ cent. There is only a moderate movement in either. Gold weaker in the afternoon at 131⅞@132. The price of Money to the Brokers is 6 ℘ cent., and the supply to-day quite free. Most of the borrowers report an easier market than before the Christmas holidays.

Telegraphic and other recent advices from San Francisco make reference to considerable shipments of Teas and Silks recived at that port from Hong Kong and Japan to the Atlantic markets, *viâ* Panama. The operation affords a good return freight to the Pacific Mail steamers on the Pacific side and to Mr. VANDERBILT's steamship line on this side, in addition to the advantage derived by the Panama Road. The trade is one that was deemed not improbable, in the course of time, when the Panama Company was projected, although the present active intercourse between San Francisco and China and Japan was scarcely then contemplated.

The traffic on the Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati Road in—

| | |
|---|---|
| November 1862 | $164,200 |
| November 1861 | 140,560 |
| Increase | $23,640 |

The earnings of the Toledo and Wabash Railroad for the third week of December were:

| | 1861. | 1862. |
|---|---|---|
| Passengers | $5,057 85 | $3,136 83 |
| Freight | 19,082 63 | 18,337 11 |
| Total | $24,140 48 | $21,473 94 |
| Increase | | $2,666 54 |

The statements of the Banks of the three principal cities of the Union for the last week compare with the previous one, and the corresponding time of 1861, as follows:

| | Loans. | Deposits. | Specie. | Circulation. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New-York, Dec. 20 | $173,353,326 | $154,334,501 | $35,504,336 | $8,889,629 |
| Boston, Dec. 22 | 77,060,310 | 33,786,338 | 7,685,045 | 8,005,964 |
| Phila., Dec. 22 | 36,772,913 | 27,783,626 | 4,704,180 | 4,380,766 |
| Total | $287,266,519 | $216,264,513 | $47,945,561 | $22,424,359 |
| Last week | 285,812,353 | 218,923,087 | 50,020,258 | 27,575,392 |
| Last year | 252,443,044 | 175,526,406 | 54,070,009 | 16,785,144 |

The following is a comparative statement of the Imports of Foreign Dry Goods at the Port of New-York, for the week ending Dec. 25, and since Jan. 1:

| For the week. | 1860. | 1861. | 1862. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Entered at the port | $1,609,897 | $494,688 | $750,661 |
| Thrown on market | 575,000 | 607,829 | $747,841 |
| Since Jan. 1. | | | |
| Entered at the port | $100,075,087 | $43,176,047 | $55,075,828 |
| Thrown on market | 96,689,986 | 44,526,480 | 59,342,667 |

The following is the summary for the week:

| | CONSUMPTION DIRECT. Pkgs. | Value. | WAREHOUSED. Pkgs. | Value. | WITHDRAWN. Pkgs. | Value. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Mf. of Wool | 1,259 | $343,070 | 39 | $15,567 | 61 | $23,067 |
| Mf. of Cot'n | 391 | 109,180 | 80 | 21,307 | 50 | 8,621 |
| Mf. of Silk | 91 | 57,556 | 4 | 4,559 | 14 | 5,870 |
| Mf. of Flax | 1,586 | 132,985 | | | 13 | 1,848 |
| Miscellan's | 296 | 60,073 | 10 | 6,364 | 10 | 5,571 |
| Total | 3,623 | $702,864 | 133 | $47,797 | 148 | $44,977 |
| | | 47,797 | | | | 702,864 |
| Total entered | | $750,661 | Total marketed | | | $747,841 |

Five bills of the Newark City Bank, of the denomination of $500, having been fraudulently obtained by means of a forged check, notice has been given that bills of this description—of which but six are in circulation—will be redeemed for the present only at the counter of this Bank, and that their further issue will be discontinued. Banks, Bankers and all others are cautioned against receiving such bills. A similar fraud having been practiced on two other Banks in Newark, a reward of $1,000 has been offered for the detection and conviction of the forger.

Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS, No. 2 Wall-street, are now distributing all the varieties of the National stamps, required by the Internal Revenue Act.

A dividend of *four per cent.* has been declared by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, payable in cash at their office, next Wednesday and thereafter. We are officially informed that this is clear of the National tax.

## GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Friday, Dec. 26, 1862—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce, since our last, have been: 36 bbls. Ashes, 5,781 bbls. Flour, 12 bbls. and 1,184 bags Corn Meal, 200 bushels Corn, 258 bushels Rye, 789 bushels Barley, 3,165 bushels Malt, 21,099 bushels Oats, 2,579 pkgs. Provisions, and 807 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales, 35 bbls., at $8 50 for Pots and $8 25 for Pearls, ℘ 100 ℔s.

BEESWAX—Yellow has been in request, at 40c.@41c. ℘ ℔.

CANDLES—Have been lightly dealt in, at 35c.@45c. for plain and patent Sperm, 26c.@27c. for Stearic, and 18c.@20c. for Adamantine, ℘ ℔.

COAL—Has been in moderate demand, at uniform rates.

COFFEE—Has been quiet, at previous prices. Java, 33½c.@34½c.; Laguayra and Maricaibo at 30c.@32c.; Rio at 27c.@31c., and St. Domingo at 26c.@27c. ℘ ℔.

CHEMICALS—Have been inactive, at former figures.

COTTON—Has been in good demand, at 66½c.@67c. for Middlings, ℘ ℔. Sales and resales, to-day, 1,500 bales.

FISH—Transactions have been unimportant; prices somewhat nominal.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been in more demand, at slightly improved prices. The reported sales, since our last, comprise 11,850 bbls., including Superfine State at $5 70@$5 90; poor to choice extra State at $6@$6 35, chiefly at $6 05@$6 20; Superfine Western, inferior to choice at $5 65@$5 85; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 65@$6 75 ℘ bbl.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Superfine State | $5 70 | @$5 90 |
| Extra State | 6 00 | @ 6 35 |
| Superfine Western | 5 65 | @ 5 85 |
| Extra Illinois Indiana, Michigan, &c. | 6 10 | @ 8 25 |
| Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds | 6 65 | @ 6 75 |
| Extra Ohio, trade brands | 6 80 | @ 8 25 |
| Extra Genesee | 6 40 | @ 8 50 |
| Interior to Choice Extra Missouri | 6 50 | @10 00 |

Southern Flour is improving; sales of 800 bbls., at $6 65@$7 10 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c.; $7 15@$8 75 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 75@$10 for very superior family brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is doing better; sales 500 bbls. Extra, at $6 10@$8 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is in limited demand; at $3 50@$5 40 for fine and superfine, ℘ bbl. Corn Meal continues in moderate request at $3 80@$3 85 for Jersey; $4 50 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 45@$4 50 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Buckwheat Flour, $2 75@$3 10 ℘ 100 ℔s.

GRAIN—Wheat has been inactive, as buyers have been reluctant to pay asking prices. Sales since our last of 43,000 bushels, including White Western, at $1 50; Amber Western at $1 43@$1 45; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 39@$1 42; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, $1 34@$1 37; Milwaukee Club at $1 25@$1 34; Chicago Spring at $1 20@$1 28, and Amber State at $1 45 ℘ bush. Corn is in good request at rising prices. Sales, since our last, 110,000 bushels at 78c.@79c. for shipping Mixed Western; 73c.@77c. for Eastern Mixed do.; 65c.@72c. for unsound; 81c. for yellow Western, and 89c. for white Southern, choice old, ℘ bushel. Rye continues inactive at 85c.@95c., according to quality, ℘ bushel. Oats are in demand, including Canada at 68c.@70c.; Western at 69c.@71c., and State at 70c.@71c., ℘ bushel. Barley continues in demand at $1 30@$1 40 ℘ bushel. Sales 3,500 bushels. Of Barley Malt, 3,000 bushels choice were sold at $1 75 ℘ bushel.

HAY—North River continues salable and firm at 75c.@90c. ℘ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—New Crop are in moderate demand at from 16c.@25c. ℘ ℔.

LATHS—Eastern have been in request at $1 40 ℘ thousand.

MOLASSES—Sales: 430 bbls. New-Orleans at 25c.@36c. ℘ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Have been neglected; prices, nominal.

OILS—A limited inquiry prevails for Petroleum at 30c. for Crude, and 45c.@50c. for Refined, ℘ gallon. Other kinds unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been inactive to-day, sales having been confined to 850 bbls. at $14 12½c.@$14 25 for Mess, and $11 62½@$12 50 for prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are in moderate request at 7½c.@8c. for Hams, and 5c.@5¾c. for Shoulders, ℘ ℔. Bacon is in active request at 7½c.@9½c. ℘ ℔.; sales, 1,450 boxes. Lard continues steady to-day; sales 1,500 tcs. and bbls., at 9¾c.@10c. ℘ ℔. Beef is in good demand, at former rates; sales, since our last, 375 bbls. at $13@$14 for Extra Mess, and $11 50@$13 for Plain Mess, ℘ bbl. Prime Mess, $20@$22 ℘ tierce; India Mess, $25@$26 ℘ tce. Beef Hams, $13@$15 50 ℘ bbl. Butter continues in immediate request at 15c. @20c. for poor to choice Western, and 21c.@26c. for common to choice State, ℘ ℔. Cheese rules quiet, at 10c.@13c. ℘ ℔.

The Cincinnati *Price Current*, Dec. 24, says: "The weather has been but moderately favorable for the pork business, yet of such a character as not to endanger the article, whilst in process of cutting and curing. The atmosphere, though cool, has been damp and murky. The market has been strong and the demand active, and prices advanced fully 25c. ℘ cental. The packers operated freely, and with apparent confidence, as the advices from the other side are more favorable than had been expected, new short clear middles opening in the Liverpool and London markets at 37s.@40s., with a fair demand, and there was also a good demand for old bacon, and, at an auction sale at London, satisfactory prices were realized. The receipts of hogs were less than those of the previous week, which tended to give confidence, and, strange as it may seem, there is a short crop feeling still existing, in the face of facts which we should suppose would leave no doubt of the great abundance of hogs in the West."

The receipts during the week, the season, and comparatively, for same previous seasons, were as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| By railway | 39,080 |
| By river | 1,475 |
| From Kentucky | 2,800 |
| Driven in | 1,800 |
| Slaughtered at Plainville and Newtown | 3,800 |
| Total for the week | 48,964 |
| Previously reported | 386,953 |
| Total this this season | 435,917 |
| Same time in 1861 | 282,700 |
| Same time in 1860 | 263,363 |
| Same time in 1859 | 372,876 |
| Same time in 1858 | 336,943 |
| Same time in 1857 | 261,353 |
| Same time in 1856 | 312,702 |
| Same time in 1855 | 328,885 |
| Same time in 1854 | 275,665 |
| Same time in 1853 | 279,875 |
| Same time in 1852 | 332,340 |
| Same time in 1851 | 282,822 |
| Same time in 1850 | 265,335 |

Here it is seen that the number packed up to date is about 100,000 greater than any previous season since 1850. After this date last season there were nearly 200,000 head packed here, but we would not look for this number the remainder of the present season. Still many think there will be a short crop. There has been a moderate demand for Mess Pork, but prices have ruled easier. Old sold at $10 75@$11 12½ for country and city. New is offered at $12 50. The demand is speculative, but is quite moderate. Those who bought largely last season in this way are not in the market the present season. There is a good deal of Mess and Prime Mess being packed."

Lard has been dealt in to a fair extent, but prices ruled rather easier at the close. Yesterday 400 tcs. City sold at 8¾c., and 200 do. at 8⅝c. Head and gut 8¼c.@8⅜c. There was an active demand for box meats at the close, and short clear middles were anxiously sought after; medium would bring 7c. and extra heavy 7¼c. We quote Cumberland at 5¾c.; long rib at 6c.@6¼c.; long clear, 6½c.; short clear, 7c.@7¼c., and short rib, 6½c.

There was quite a large business done in bulk meats for present and future delivery. On the spot, shoulders sold at 4¼c., and for March and April, at 4c.@4½c. Sides are held at 5¾c.

Old bacon sides are held at 6c.@6¼c., with some demand. An active demand for grease at 6¾c.@7c. for brown; 7c.@7½c. for yellow, and 7¼c.@7¾c. for white."

RICE—Sales 115 bags East India, part $6 87½ free, and part $5 50, in bond, ℘ 100 ℔s.

SEEDS—Have been moderately inquired for, including Clover at 10½c.@10¾c. ℘ ℔.

SKINS—Have been inactive, in the absence of supplies.

SPICES—Have been in limited demand, at unchanged rates.

SUGARS—Sales 250 hhds., including New-Orleans at 9½c.@10½c., and Cuba at 9½c. ℘ ℔.

TALLOW—Sales 90,000 ℔s. at 10½c.@10¾c. ℘ ℔.

TEAS—Have been stiffly held, but have been inactive.

TOBACCO—Remains inactive, and prices are unchanged; sales 85 hhds. Kentucky at 26c., and 150 bales Havana on private terms, ℘ ℔.

WHISKY—Sales 600 bbls. at 38¾c.@39c. ℘ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Engagements have been limited to-day. For Liverpool—There were taken 500 bbls. Flour at 1s. 9d. ℘ bbl.; 50,000 bushels Wheat at 7d.@8d. ℘ bushel, and 50 pkgs. Provisions at 32s. 6d. ℘ ton. For London—900 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d.@3s. ℘ bbl., and 1,500 bbls. Petroleum at 8s. ℘ bbl. For Antwerp—150 pkgs. Bacon, and 100 bbls. Tallow, at 40s. ℘ ton.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, DEC. 27, 1862.

### Amusements this Evening.

WINTER GARDEN—The Lakes of Killarney—The Magic Joke—The Happy Man.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Blondette; or, The Naughty Prince and Pretty Peasant.

WALLACK'S—The Invisible Husband.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Faust and Marguerite.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Merchant of Venice—Petruchio.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Colleen Bawn; or, The Brides of Garryowen, every hour. Driesbach's Performing Bears, Giant Girl, &c., at all hours.

GERMAN OPERA HOUSE—Le Nozze di Figaro, (Figaro's Wedding.)

GOUPIL'S GALLERY—Church's Niagara.

BROADWAY MENAGERIE—Complete School of Natural History.

PALACE OF MUSIC HALL—Lucretia Borgia.

NIBLO'S SALOON—Goodwin & Wilder's Polyorama.

NEW HALL OF ART (No. 652 Broadway)—Banvard's Panorama of the Mississippi and the War.

SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY—Promenade Concerts.

BROOKLYN ARENA—The Combined Circus and Gymnastic Troupes.

## THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The price of the New-York Times (Daily) hereafter will be Three Cents, except of the Sunday morning edition, which will be Four Cents.

To Mail Subscribers the price will be $8 per annum:—including the Sunday morning edition, it will be $10.

The price of the Semi-Weekly Times, will be:

| | |
|---|---|
| One copy one year | $3 00 |
| Two copies one year | 5 00 |
| Five copies one year | 12 00 |

The price of the Weekly Times will be:

| | |
|---|---|
| One copy one year | $2 00 |
| Three copies one year | 5 00 |
| Ten copies one year | 15 00 |
| Twenty copies one year | 25 00 |

Payments invariably in advance.

To any person who will send us a Club of Twenty, the Semi-Weekly Times will be sent gratuitously for one year. To any one sending us a Club of Fifty, the Daily Times will be sent gratis for one year Address

H. J. Raymond & Co., Publishers.

New-York, Dec. 4.

☞ Revenue Stamps for Checks, in sheets, for sale at Times Counting-Room.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

### THE REBELLION.

From the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac we learn that there is no news worth telegraphing.

Winchester has once more been evacuated by the rebels and occupied by National troops. Col. Keyes moved from Romney and occupied the place on Tuesday morning. The rebel Gen. Jones, with 2,500 men, had occupied the place the week previous, but had gone toward Staunton The Winchester Railroad has been entirely destroyed and the iron carried away.

The Commissioner appointed by the Government to investigate frauds perpetrated upon the Treasury, in the raising and organizing of regiments in this City, has already discovered frauds to the extent of over $700,000, and the prospect is that double that sum will be detected before the investigation is concluded. The manner in which the frauds were perpetrated is fully exposed in another column. It displays a depth of villainy and wide-spread corruption, among a people claiming to be patriotic, that is perfectly astounding.

On Dec. 14 Capt. Birch, with about one hundred men, succeeded in destroying the rebel saltpetre works at Yellville, Ark. He took Capt. P. S. McNamara and twenty-three men prisoners, destroying about thirty stand of arms, five hundred pounds of dried beef, and a complete supply of provisions for the Winter for a full company, burning five good buildings, &c., &c., belonging to the works. There was a fine steam engine of eight horse power, ten kettles containing one hundred and twenty gallons each, sixteen containing fifty gallons each, six large tanks, full sets of blacksmiths' and carpenters' and joiners' tools, together with $6,000 worth of saltpetre. The capacity of the Cave was such as to employ one hundred hands, turning out four hundred pounds daily, which the Confederate Government valued at forty cents per pound at the Cave. The works cost the rebels $30,000. They were completely destroyed, by order of Capt. Birch—the men wielding the sledge hammers with right good will, in breaking the enormous kettles and engine in pieces.

Brig.-Gen. A. P. Hovey has issued a congratulatory order to the troops engaged in the recent expedition into the interior of Mississippi. It reads thus: "The General commanding the expedition to Mississippi desires to express to the officers and soldiers under his command, his gratification for the cheerfulness and bravery displayed by them during the expedition. Though exposed, without tents, to cold rains, and compelled to march over heavy roads, they have accomplished one of the most remarkable marches made during the war, penetrating to the very heart of the enemy's country, cutting their roads and safely returning, though hedged in on both sides by greatly superior numbers. This has been done with the alacrity and cheerfulness of true soldiers; and the General commanding takes pride in announcing to you that the object of the expedition has been fully accomplished. Brig.-Gen. Washburne's energy and skill deserve particular mention."

Gen. J. G. Blunt, who assisted in gaining the great victory over the rebels at Fayetteville, Ark., has issued an appeal to the people of Arkansas for clothing and food for the refugee Indians in the vicinity of Fort Scott.

The Lexington (Mo.) *Union* has commenced the publication of a roll of all persons in that section who have given aid and comfort to the rebels.

The Fort Scott *Bulletin* (Kansas) notices the presentation of a flag to Company E, First United States Infantry, Capt. R. H. Offley. Capt. Offley is a New-Yorker by birth, and was appointed from this State in May, 1857. This is the only instance in which any company in the regular service has received such a testimonial, and is a high tribute to the efficiency of the company receiving it.

### GENERAL NEWS.

By the arrival at Halifax of the steamship *Europa*, we have advices from Europe one week later. She left Liverpool on the 13th, and Queenstown on the 14th inst. The English news by this arrival is not important. It was reported that the war steamer *Ariadne* had been ordered to leave Halifax and join Admiral Milne's squadron at Bermuda. The *Shipping Gazette* informs us that a concentration of Admiral Milne's force is to be made with a view to prevent what is termed outrages on British commerce. In Paris, unfavorable rumors were again current regarding the French in Mexico. An urgent call for reinforcements was said to have been made, which would be sent under the device of establishing a reserve at Martinique. Gen. Prim had made lengthy explanations in the Spanish Cortes regarding affairs in Mexico. Confidential letters were read by him, containing strange details. According to these letters, Almonte was authorized by Napoleon and the Archduke Maximilian himself to put the latter forward as a candidate for the throne of Mexico. Gen. Prim expressed the opinion that the French expedition would not be successful, A slight advance had taken place in the Liverpool Cotton market. Breadsuffs and Provisions were flat. Consols were quoted at 92¼@92½.

Official information has reached Washington that the condition of the French Army of Invasion in Mexico is most critical. Its ranks are being thinned by sickness and the want of wholesome food, and it is said that agents have been sent to this country to obtain supplies—the furnishing of which has been protested against by the Mexican Minister. It is understood, however, that Secretary Seward declines to interfere.

The Board of Aldermen met at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon and held a very brief session. A resolution by Mr. Boole, authorizing the Committee on National Affairs to obtain designs for a monument to be erected in the soldiers' burial-plot in Calvary Cemetery, and report the one most suitable for the purpose, was referred. The resolution to give the Sixty-ninth Regiment, N. Y. S. M., $10,000, came up for action on the amendment inserted by the Councilmen—that the money be paid to the treasurer of the regimental fund, on proving to the Comptroller that Col. Murphy's regiment are entitled to it—and was referred to the Committee on National Affairs, after a brief discussion. Mr. Walsh claimed that the action of the State military authorities in recognizing Col. Murphy's corps as the "Simon Pure" Sixty-ninth Regiment substantiated their right to receive the *douceur*. Mr. Mitchell held that Major Bagley's command, now in the City, was the "original Jacobs," and having organized a regiment and sent it to the war with their own militia numerical designation, were the proper parties to receive the money. Mr. Froment took a middle course and would rule both organizations out, unless the State] acknowledged the Sixty-ninth to be at the seat of war, because the money was pledged only to the militia regiments that should reorganize and reënlist in the national army. Adjourned till 1 o'clock P. M. to-day.

The Board of Councilmen met at 4 o'clock P. M. yesterday. A remonstrance from the ash and dirt cartmen, against the sub-contracting system practiced by the street-cleaning contractor, was presented by Mr. Webster. It was referred. In reference to the street-cleaners' troubles in the Seventeenth Ward, the City Inspector communicated that no notice of unpaid claims of workmen had been filed with him, and that in pursuance of one of the conditions of the contract with Hackley, he will withhold the last semi-monthly payment for the year, terminating in February next, till all unsettled claims for labor or materials under the contract are satisfied. The majority and minority reports of the Railway Committee, concerning the Sixth-avenue Railroad, were made the special order for next Monday evening. The Board adjourned to Monday.

The Board of Supervisors held a short session at 3 o'clock P. M. yesterday. The Mayor sent in twenty-one names for confirmation as Marshals—a new class of officers authorized by the last Legislature to take the place of constables in the county—and they were unanimously rejected, *nem. con.* The law says that thirty of these officers must be appointed, but the Mayor set forth that he had only made up his mind favorably upon the number stated above, leaving the Board to infer that he would nominate nine more so soon as he could determine who to select for the positions. The Board adjourned until 3 o'clock P. M. of next Tuesday.

The bark *Kate Stamler*, Capt. Fish, arrived at this port last night, from Pensacola, bringing two hundred and eighty bales of cotton, the cargo of the schr. *Jefferson Davis*, captured Sept. 17 by the United States bark *Wm. Sanderson*. The cotton is in charge of Acting Master S. Withington, who comes passenger by the *Stamler*. She has also on board one hundred and forty casks of returned whisky, 7,000 thirty-two pounder shot, and one large rifled gun.

It was rumored in Nashville, on Dec. 20, that the rebel Gen. Geo. B. Crittenden died in Knoxville on the day preceding.

There are indications that some of the oil wells in Canada have "touched bottom." The famous Shaw well, which used to yield from 800 to 1,000 barrels daily, has stopped flowing almost entirely.

The tobacco crop in the vicinity of Hannibal, Mo., is very abundant the present season.

Motion was yesterday made, at Chambers of the Supreme Court, before Justice Barnard, to set aside, for irregularity, the inquests recently taken in the cases brought against Fernando Wood, to recover for injuries alleged to have been received by the plaintiffs, (municipal policemen,) in the riots of 1837, growing out of the conflict of the two Boards of Police—one of which was under the authority of Mr. Wood, then Mayor. Certain objections were made by Mr. Field, who appeared for the plaintiffs, one of which was that Justice Barnard had formerly acted in some way as counsel for Mr. Wood. To determine in respect to such preliminary objections, the Court postponed the matter until Tuesday next, and set it down for that day.

The Stock Market was tame through yesterday's business. Prices generally steady. Gold weak at 131¾@132 per cent. Exchange 145½@145 per cent. Money easy at 6 per cent.

A fair business was transacted yesterday in Breadstuffs and Cotton, which advanced slightly, as also in Hay, Hops, Cloverseed, Tallow, Beef, Lard and Bacon, which were steady. Pork, Whisky, Wool and Tobacco were in moderate request. Groceries, Hemp, Fish, Fruit, Oils, Skins, Metals and Naval Stores were in limited demand. The freight market was quiet.

**Military Calumnies—Gens. Sigel and McDowell Again.**—It is received as an established rule in military affairs that an officer must *obey orders*. It would seem to be a natural inference that he should read them. As a general thing, we presume they do; but the proceedings of the Courts-martial now sitting at Washington disclose the fact that this is not always the case.

Among the witnesses examined in the McDowell Court of Inquiry is Gen. Sigel, who was put under McDowell's command by Gen. Pope, during the celebrated retreat from the Rapidan—for reasons which have not yet been stated, but which may possibly be disclosed before the trial is over. Gen. Sigel acknowledged that he was prejudiced against Gen. McDowell, partly on account of an impolite remark which the latter was reported to have made to a Staff officer, partly because he did not understand why Gen. McDowell did not go to Gen. McClellan's aid at Richmond, and partly because he took no steps to prevent the rebels from passing through Thoroughfare Gap. In regard to the latter point Gen. Sigel testified that Gen. McDowell visited his headquarters on the 27th of August, near Buckland Mills, and discussed the question what force should be left at Thoroughfare Gap. But Gen. Sigel went to sleep on the sofa while Gen. McDowell was examining the map,—asking the latter to "notify him as soon as he should come to an understanding with himself." But Gen. McDowell, he adds, did not tell him his decision on the point, nor did he know anything about the troops to which were assigned the defence of the Gap. Gen. McDowell "did not make any definite proposition on that subject."

The next piece of evidence introduced was a General Order issued by McDowell the next morning, directing Gen. Sigel to "march immediately with his whole corps on Manassas Junction, with his right resting on the Manassas Railroad," and assigning to three other divisions their places in the same movement,—which as Gen. Sigel acknowledged *did* make provision for the defence of the Gap. But Gen. Sigel, admitting that he received the order, says he could not have read the *whole* of it, and that he "must have regarded it as pretty indefinite, all things taken into consideration."

We think it would be well to have it understood distinctly by officers of all grades that orders are to be read *through*, and also that Generals should not permit themselves to charge each other with neglect of duty, in the face of documents so explicit as this one, without first becoming aware of their contents. Gen. Sigel has suffered the statement that he attempted to shoot Gen. McDowell, having detected him in attempted treachery on the field, to circulate for months through the country, knowing it to be utterly false, without the slightest attempt to contradict or check it. This extraordinary course finds an explanation, though not a justification by any means, in his acknowledgment of a strong prejudice against Gen. McDowell. But he must give some better reason for that prejudice than he has yet assigned, if he seeks to satisfy the public of the justice or propriety of his course of action. It is natural that Gen. Sigel should resent being placed under McDowell's orders on the field of battle; but he might indicate that resentment in some way more consistent with honor and self-respect, than that which he seems to have adopted.

### The Military Prospect at the Close of the Year.

The aspect of military affairs at the close of the year is not very brilliant, at least on the surface. In its last month, we have suffered our severest repulse, and the old Army of the Potomac is, as at this season last year, checked in the advance upon Richmond by a powerful foe in front. Our army operating in the rear of Richmond, too, under Gen. Foster, has just made a retrograde movement, which it would be folly to represent as anything but a very serious setback—a setback, too, which is likely to make future operations on the same line much more difficult and hazardous than they were before. Along the line of the seacoast and the Gulf all that can be said is, that nothing now is less cheerful than things were in the Spring. We have gained but little there during the Summer and Fall, and the small operations that have taken place, though they may have annoyed the rebels, have resulted in very little permanent gain to the Union cause. In the Western field, where nearly half our entire army is scattered, the prospect for the opening year is not very cheerful. The army of Gen. Rosecrans seems to be utterly paralyzed at Nashville, and its advance into East Tennessee is now checked by the largest army which the rebels have ever had in that State. The army of Gen. Grant, in Northern Mississippi, is virtually cut off from its base of supplies, and the rebels, as appears from the accounts we now daily publish, are operating with audacity on every side of him. The Mississippi River is still closed against us, and though it is to be hoped that the military and naval expedition now preparing to open it up will be successful, yet it is liable to all the chances and hazards of war.

This glance at the aspect of affairs in the East and West shows a very different state of things from what we had all expected to see at the close of the year. It gives force and point to the remark of that experienced soldier and sagacious military speculator Napier, that "it may at all times be taken as a maxim, that the difficulties of war are so innumerable that no head was ever yet strong enough to forecalculate them all."

And yet even in face of the apparently discouraging facts we have narrated, what grounds of encouragement appear! If Rosecrans has not yet advanced to Knoxville, he holds firmly with his splendid army the Capital of the great rebel State of Tennessee, the capture of which at this time last year seemed to many of us a hopeless task. If the army of Grant has not yet swept down to the Gulf, he is very near the capital of a State bordering on the Gulf. If the Mississippi is not yet unlocked, the key to open it is at least forged; and if it be not opened by New Year's day, we feel sure enough, though we would not err against Napier's apophthegm by forecalculating success, that the free navigation of the great river will be the first gift of the New Year to the nation. The work in the Southwest is yet very considerable, but it is not one-quarter of what it was at this time last year. The same may be said of the entire Southern coast line. Mark on a map how we stood there at the close of last year, and how we stand there now, and see the abounding encouragements from Norfolk to Galveston.

There is nothing to dishearten us in Virginia. Our army is not in Richmond, but a single battle may put it there. The Scottish Chieftain had fought many unsuccessful battles for the independence of his native land, when he was taught by the spider that success lay in perseverance; and his perseverance resulted in success. The score of great battles we have fought for the possession of the rebel capital, have had their share of victories, and in every one of them, except the first, there has been a steady progress toward success. Could we pierce the veil of the future, we might see that while some are discouraged, they were discouraged just as glorious and final victory was about to burst upon the country.

Our great hope is in the vitality that appears so cheeringly in our main army. Notwithstanding the tremendous work, the unparalelled campaignings, the heroic struggles, which the veteran Army of the Potomac has gone through during the last six months, all accounts represent it as now possessed of greater elements of vitality, more unflinching courage, more determined and warlike spirit, than at any period since its organization. There is no discouragement *there*. The gallant men who, on our behalf, have so often met and fought the foes of the Union, feel no doubt of their power to overcome them. They demand now, what they have ever demanded, to be led against them again and again, confident that they will succumb at last. Under such circumstances, the only discouragement is that any man in peaceful life should be at all discouraged.

### The Attorney-General on Citizenship.

We have already given by telegraph an abstract of the opinion of Attorney-General Bates on the question submitted by the Treasury Department, whether colored men may be citizens, and thus competent to command American vessels. That opinion, very long and elaborate, is now published in full. The subject is analyzed with great keenness and thoroughness, and the conclusion that color is not a bar to citizenship, under the Constitution, seems to be irresistibly established. The Attorney-General elucidates with great success that citizenship does not necessarily involve a legal capacity to hold office or cast votes; that it simply means such a membership of the body politic that there is a reciprocal obligation of allegiance on the one side and protection on the other. The Constitution, in using the term "natural born citizen," uses no affirmative language to make them such, but only recognizes and reaffirms the universal principle common to all nations, that the people born in the country constitute the nation, and that every individual of them is *prima facie* a citizen. The Constitution, in not excluding the free man of color from the pale of citizenship, must by implication, the Attorney-General holds, comprise him, and entitle him to protection, in return for allegiance. While yet, without positive statute law in his favor, he can no more vote or be eligible to office than women and children, who, in the view of constitutional law, are also citizens, if born in the country.

So far as regards the mere decision that a free colored man may be a citizen of the United States, it is of little practical account either to black men or anybody else—for the advantages it gives them are very few, and such as one in ten thousand of them will never think of using. It enables them to command American vessels, to sue in the National courts, to receive passports when traveling abroad—and that is pretty much all. The colored man's right of voting, of holding office, and all the higher civil privileges, must still, as ever, be determined exclusively by *State* regulations.

Yet we confess we feel a certain satisfaction in seeing the last blow dealt at that worst of judicial enormities—the Dred Scott decision. The majority of the Court in that case, in a most remarkable manner, traveled out of their way to set up and consolidate the extremest pretensions of Mr. Calhoun for the future acceptance and direction of the country. They brought out their conclusions almost entirely from extra-judicial material—ignoring many most important cases decided by their predecessors, bearing directly upon this or that point. They seemed precisely as if they had absolutely thrown away all their old authorities and adopted the complete edition of Mr. Calhoun's works as their *vade mecum*—their pocket manual—their constitutional law-made-easy in twenty-four lessons. Not content with sustaining the plea in abatement on the face of the record, which was in itself decisive, they must needs improve the occasion by undertaking to settle other matters. They, therefore, volunteered labored opinions, first, that the Missouri Compromise was unconstitutional; second, that all Territories were open to Slavery; and third, that none but white men could ever be citizens. It is true, that not every member of the majority committed himself distinctly to these positions, but the Chief Justice did, and his *dicta* were suffered to go forth as the solemn adjudication of the Court. How vain this effort! This demonstration against the Missouri Compromise was designed to give Kansas to Slavery, and yet within a year that State was admitted into the Union with a constitution forever interdicting Slavery. The edict—for it amounted to nothing less than that—that all the Territories should be open to Slavery, finds its answer in the late act of Congress, precluding Slavery from every foot of territorial soil. And the dictum that no man with a drop of African blood in his veins should enjoy the protection that belongs to American citizenship, coupled as it was with the memorable libel upon our fathers, that it was their doctrine that "black men had no rights which white men are bound to respect," now gets its quietus in the conclusive exposition of the Attorney-General, that the National Constitution makes no distinction on the subject.

It was the height of folly for the Supreme Court majority to undertake to settle political questions in this way. All American history has proved that Judge-made law, in questions of political bearing, never obtains the force of settled authority. Even when such questions have come legitimately before the Court, and a decision upon it was a matter of necessity, as in the matter of the constitutionality of the United States Bank, the judicial decision has seldom proved final, except for the individual case in hand. Congress and political parties have usually continued to debate them with just as much freedom as before. If this has been the result of decisions legitimately rendered by the Court even in its palmy days, when Chief-Justice Marshall presided, what folly was it for Chief-Justice Taney and his associates to imagine that they could settle political questions by dragging them into Court without any real occasion whatever. It was in all respects an irrational and most unfortunate attempt;—unfortunate for the reputation and authority of the Court; unfortunate for the harmonious relation of the Free and Slave States; and unfortunate for the position of the country before the civilized world. The experiment will stand in the jurisprudence of the Republic only as a lasting warning.

### Detected Frauds.

An agent of the War Department, Mr. O. S. Olcott, has been secretly but busily engaged in this City, since the 1st of November, in the investigation of alleged frauds upon the Government in the enlistment, organization and subsistence of Volunteers. During the progress of these investigations, it was thought advisable to arrest certain individuals who were brokers in claims against the Government, and whose complicity in the frauds seemed too surely established. A cry of indignation arose from certain quarters when these arrests were announced. The Administration was execrated by all the organs of disloyalty for its tyranny in seizing men without charges preferred, and holding them in custody without trial.

But yet, from the very nature of the offences committed, and the necessity of secrecy in the investigations progressing, it was impossible to give to the public the reasons for the arrests. The frauds were found to be vast, of long continuance, and deeply ramified through the community, involving hundreds of persons, officers, agents and employes of the City, State and National Governments. If the reasons of one arrest were given, it would alarm the whole gang of confederate plunderers, and defeat the ends of justice. Yesterday, Mr. Olcott had got his investigations in such a state of completeness, that he felt justified in furnishing to the City Press an outline of their results, for which we refer the reader to other columns in to-day's Times.

It is truly a sickening development that is made. It appears that not less than *one thousand persons* are implicated in an organized system of fraud that has been for more than one year in operation in this City. The total amount out of which the Government is already known to have been swindled is not less than $700,000. It will in the end, no doubt, be found to exceed even this sum. The particular modes of swindling pursued are set forth with sufficient clearness and minuteness in the columns devoted to the subject. When the matter is fully seen, it will be wondered that so moderate a limit to the losses has been fixed.

It is to be hoped that the agent of the War Department has made sure of his facts and of the offenders, so that retributive justice may not be balked of its dues. The crime of which the parties are guilty is sufficient in a civil tribunal to send each one to the State's Prison. But the discipline of military law should furnish a prompter and severer punishment. It is too bad to think that while the great masses of the people have with patriotic and generous ardor opened their hearts and their purses freely to the Government, and offered everything on the altar of their country, there have been men so heartless and dishonest as to make this burst of patriotic passion the occasion of a perfect carnival of thieving and villainy. And it must always stand to the credit of the Administration that amid the oppressive and harassing cares of office, it has been so ready and so energetic in the investigation of frauds of its pretended friends. Let it quickly and adequately punish, and its vindication will be complete.

### Our Foreign Commerce and the War.

The report of the British Board of Trade for the ten months ending Oct. 31, has just been completed, and shows the fallacious character of the predictions so confidently made on both sides of the Atlantic that our war-tariff would annihilate the trade between this country and England. This fiscal measure, according to the leading London journal, was destined to render the commerce of the United Kingdom with the "Northern Americans" of less consequence than that with the cannibal islanders of the Southern Ocean. At present, so far as Great Britain is concerned, it is only too evident that the changes we have found necessary in our customs duties have given her no just ground of complaint. The British trade with our Northern ports has not fallen off. On the contrary, it has in several important points received considerable increase. Indeed, English commerce seems, on the whole, to have been a gainer, rather than a loser, from the war. For if in one direction her cotton manufactures have suffered, her shipping and general maritime interests have reaped a compensating advantage in another.

Of the thriving condition of our international traffic we find evidence in the fact that the merchandise shipped to the North from England amounted, during the three first quarters of 1861, to £7,002,841. This year the amount is £10,468,279. These figures show that we have expended in the purchase of British goods over seventeen millions of dollars more than under the lower tariff of 1861.

Moreover, a natural result of this and other well known causes has been that England has received from us a large amount of specie. During the first ten months of the year 1861 England received from the United States £50,066. This year the amount is no less than £8,112,806, nearly all of which was in gold. The specie exports to this country were only £36,754, against £7,274,454 in 1861. This state of things during the protracted drain of bullion from England to the East and to France cannot fail to have rendered opportune aid to important interests, while it has caused in this country a pressure which might have proved embarrassing and serious if gold were not one of our largest domestic products.

Turning to the other side of this international balance-sheet, we find that England received from our Northern ports produce amounting in 1861 to £16,345,607, while this year the amount was £17,482,465, giving an increase of more than five millions of dollars.

While Great Britain has thus been extending her commerce with the North, the trade with the Southern ports has, *of* course, been almost annihilated by the blockade. Thus, the value of the goods shipped from British ports directly to the South have fallen from £230,404 in 1861 to £41,831 in 1862. What amount of indirect trade may have been carried on through neutral ports and by running the blockade, we cannot, of course, ascertain. The imports to England from the South have diminished from £26,680,216 in 1861, to £678,194 in 1862.

As to the extent of the injury inflicted by the war on our merchant vessels, we think it has been, to some extent, exaggerated. Still there is no inconsiderable amount of depression. For we find that the vessels which entered English ports from this country, formed, in the first ten months of 1861, an aggregate of 1,784,800 tons, and in the same period of 1862, an aggregate of 1,317,718 tons. The shipping which left England for American ports, amounted, in 1861, to 1,162,276 tons against 1,044,327 tons in 1862. The nationality of these vessels is not distinguished. But that a smaller proportion than usual sailed under the American flag is very evident from the fact, elsewhere stated in the report, that the amount of our shipping which entered British ports from all parts of the world, was in 1861, 1,454,444 tons, and, in 1862, no more than 996,280 tons. The amount of our shipping which sailed from English ports, in 1861, was 1,207,088 tons, and, in 1862, it had fallen off to 877,030 tons.

This temporary injury to our shipowners has attracted considerable attention. Although the mischief has in part been caused by interested rumors, artfully circulated by means of hostile newspapers, a similar evil is perhaps inevitable in a war carried on by a nation possessing few ocean war-steamers, in proportion to the number of its merchant vessels. While, however, we are sure that on the return of peace the enterprise and preëminent superiority of our mariners and merchants will soon more than recover all that has been lost, we cannot but regard it as a National misfortune that the energy of our Navy Department has not been equal to the task of preventing solitary half-armed privateers, like the *Sumter* or the *Alabama*, from driving our ships from the ocean, and inflicting an unavenged and vital injury on the commerce of one of the most powerful maritime countries in the world.

**Gen. McClellan's Reports.**—The *Evening Post* calls upon the War Department to publish the reports of Gen. McClellan, containing the details of his campaign on the Peninsula. We have repeatedly done the same thing. But the War Department will find it very difficult to comply with this demand, reasonable as it would otherwise be, because there are no such reports in existence. The Albany *Atlas & Argus*, we are aware, some months ago asserted, in the most explicit terms, that Gen. McClellan had made full and detailed reports of the movements of his army, and of the several battles in which they had been engaged;—and it further charged that these reports had been *suppressed* by the War Department for the purpose of injuring Gen. McClellan, and depriving him of the credit which was his due.

In spite of these very distinct and positive averments, we see no reason to believe them true. In reply to a recent application from one of the Courts-martial at Washington, the Adjutant-General stated that no reports from Gen. McClellan were to be found in the Departments, except the preliminary reports received by telegraph, and which have already been given to the public. This, it seems to us, sets the whole question at rest. Indeed, we have seen it stated, on what ought to be good authority, that Gen. McClellan has employed himself mainly, since he was relieved from the command of the Army of the Potomac, in preparing full reports of his campaigns. If this is so, we may expect in due time to see them published.

**French Intervention.**—Some of our neighbors are working themselves into what seems to us a needless panic, over the anticipated declarations and movements of the Emperor Napoleon. They remember that on New-Year's Day, 1859, at the diplomatic reception, he gave the Austrian Minister an intimation of the impending war. They are quite certain, therefore, that on next New-Year's he will give Mr. Dayton to understand that he intends to intervene in our affairs.

The Emperor is entitled, in our judgment, to credit for more originality than this apprehension ascribes to him. He is not likely thus to repeat himself. His remark to the Austrian Minister was a happy hit, because it was an unusual way of announcing his purpose to the world. But it would not be so good a second time, and for that very reason it is not likely to be employed.

We do not believe that the Emperor intends any intervention in our affairs—none certainly in the least inconsistent with the most cordial relations of friendship. He may possibly volunteer some advice, which we trust will be received with all the deference it may deserve. But beyond this he will not go. And for even this, if he decides upon it, he will seek some other mode and occasion than that furnished by the diplomatic reception on New Year's day.

### Amusements.

**German Opera.**—Mozart's opera of "La Nozze de Figaro" will be played here to-night.

**Theatre Francais.**—Three pieces will be given to-night by the members of Mr. Juignet's company—"La Mère de Famille," "Un Tenor Leger," and "Un Homme du Sud."

**Brooklyn Academy of Music.**—This evening Mr. Edwin Booth brings to a close his brief, but brilliant, engagement at Brooklyn, appearing in two of his best rôles—*Shylock* and *Don Cæsar de Bazan*—in which his admirers consider him beyond rivalry. The occasion will doubtless draw the best house he has yet had.

### Ship Sunk.

Portland, Thursday, Dec. 25.

The ship *Queen of the Lakes*, before reported abandoned, sunk while being towed into Halifax.

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HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
NEW GOODS AT OLD PRICES.
UNION ADAMS,
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UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER, BY
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AFFECTION AND CHARITY.
WHEELER & WILSON'S SEWING-MACHINES.
Highest Premium,
World's Fair, London, 1862.
See the recent improvements.
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Which a few doses of
AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL
Will cure.
Time, comfort, health, are all saved by it.

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FOLEY'S CELEBRATED GOLD PENS.
GOLD PENCILS,
PEN-HOLDERS, &c.,
Suitable for Holiday Presents.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| No. 1 Pen | $1 00 | No. 7 Pen | $2 50 |
| No. 2 Pen | 1 00 | No. 8 Pen | 3 00 |
| No. 3 Pen | 1 25 | No. 9 Pen | 3 25 |
| No. 4 Pen | 1 50 | No. 10 Pen | 3 50 |
| No. 5 Pen | 2 00 | No. 11 Pen | 4 00 |
| No. 6 Pen | 2 25 | No. 12 Pen | 3 00 |

Silver extension cases to fit the above Pens (with pencil) from 50c. to $2 each. Gold pencils, suitable for ladies and gentlemen, from $1 to $20 each. Any of the above goods will be sent by mail on receipt of price. A liberal discount will be made to shippers and dealers. For sale by stationers and jewelers everywhere.
JOHN FOLEY,
Gold Pen and Pencil-Case Manufacturer,
No. 160 Broadway.

**Climatic Adjuvant,**
The world's remedy for
CONSUMPTION
And inflammation of the
THROAT, LUNGS
AND
BRONCHIAL PASSAGES.
MORGAN & ALLEN, Agents,
No. 46 Cliff-st., New-York.

**Boswell & Warner's Colorific**
Will color the hair the most natural, durable and beautiful of any extant, and without any trouble, wash, or other preparation. Factory, No. 124 Grand-st., Brooklyn. Dépôt, No. 62 John-st. Sold by Druggists and Hair-dressers generally.

**Holiday Hats! Holiday Hats!!**
ALSO,
LADIES' FANCY FURS,
At WHITE'S, the far-famed Hatter, No. 216 Broadway.

**As a Holiday Present, Nothing is more Useful** and acceptable than a PUTNAM CLOTHES WRINGER. For sale at No. 13 Platt-st., New-York, and by special agents throughout the United States.

**Morton's Gold Pens.**—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

**The Palmer Arm and Leg.**—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

**Merry Christmas and Happy New-Year, LADIES.**—Every style of Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Infants' Boots and Shoes, also Gent's Embroidered Toilet Slippers, at MILLER & CO.'S, No. 387 Canal-st.

**Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints** and all diseases of the feet cured, without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

**Barry's Tricopherus is the best and cheapest** article for dressing, beautifying, curling, cleaning, preserving and restoring the hair. Ladies, try it. Sold by all druggists.

**Persons Suffering from Diabetes, or Disease** of the Kidneys, should not fail to use Constitution Water. Sold by all Druggists. Dépôt, No. 46 Cliff-st., N. Y.

**A. Dodworth's Classes.**—In consequence of a death in the house, there will be no lesson this Saturday afternoon or evening.

**OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.**
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 611.—Dec. 26, 1862.
1, 2, 33, 53, 72, 43, 9, 66, 21, 52, 30, 35, 70.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 612—Dec. 26, 1862.
7, 34, 68, 65, 69, 51, 46, 20, 8, 18, 11, 44.
Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

LOTTERIES.—PRIZES CASHED AND INFORMATION given. JOSEPH BATES, Broker, No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 1, New-York.

LOTTERIES.—SEE J. A. MORRIS & CO.'S ADvertisement on eighth page.

## BOLD STROKE!!

An extensive Troy Collar manufacturer now offers to the public, at retail, through Messrs. J. H. BLAKE & CO., No. 379 Broadway, 10,000 dozen *best* quality fine linen 3 and 4 ply Collars, at $1 75 per dozen, or 15 cents each—the best make of collars in market, and warranted fully equal to any sold at $3. *The ordinary fine Linen Collar usually sold on Broadway at $2 50, we are selling at $1 40 per doz., or 12 cents single.* See samples at the door. Also, closing out an immense stock of Gents' SCARFS and TIES, new and choice styles, 25 to 50 cents *less* than they can possibly be obtained at elsewhere.

GLOVES in endless variety—the best KID GLOVE in New-York at $1. UNDERSHIRTS and DRAWERS, &c., &c., all at prices which no other house can possibly name. Why? Answer—because we are "Headquarters." All who buy of us save one profit.

J. H. BLAKE & CO., No. 379 Broadway,
corner White-st.

WILLIAM TAYLOR, IMPORTER OF Fancy Bon-Bon Boxes, &c., &c., No. 555 Broadway,
OFFERS FOR NEW-YEAR'S,
BONED TURKEY, DISH OF GAME, SALADS,
ORNAMENTED FRUIT CAKES, BRANDY FRUIT,
CHARLOTTE RUSSE, MOTTOES,
ICE CREAM,
FANCY ICES,
PICKLED OYSTERS, &c.
All of the best quality.
FOR HOLIDAY GIFTS,
FANCY BOXES, SUPERB SILK SACKS,
CORNUCOPIAS,
SURPRISES,
All filled with delicious confectionery.

L. H. LAUDY, NO. 659 BROADWAY, above Bleecker, has just opened an attractive stock of Gents'

## SCARFS

Ties, Gloves, Ladies' and Gents' Linen Handkerchiefs, &c. Ladies' white and colored kid gloves, a superior article, at $1. Gents' fine linen 3 and 4-ply Collars, 12 cents; extra fine do., 15 cents!!

This is the cheapest store on Broadway. Don't pass it because it is a small one.

## PEREGO'S
## UNDER SHIRTS

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, AT LOW PRICES.
IRA PEREGO & SONS,
NO. 175 BROADWAY, N. Y.

SKATES! SKATES!! SKATES!!!
We have added to our establishment a salesroom for RETAILING SKATES only, where we offer at reasonable prices a very complete assortment for men, women and children.
PATTERSON BROTHERS,
Importers of Hardware,
No. 27 Park-Row.
Illustrated price list furnished on application.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, FOR SALE BY
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
one door below Canal-st.,
formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

EAR-RINGS AND PINS.
NEW STYLES, SOME AS LOW AS
TWO, THREE AND FIVE DOLLARS A SET,
at G. C. ALLEN'S, No. 415 Broadway,
one door below Canal-st

CALIFORNIA DIAMONDS,
Which look as well as the real Diamonds, in Ear-Rings, Pins and Finger-Rings, just received and for sale by
GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

LADIES' BAND AND LINK BRACELETS,
SOME AS LOW AS
TWO, THREE, FIVE AND SIX DOLLARS EACH,
At G. C. ALLEN'S, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-st,

"A false balance is an abomination to the Lord, but a just weight is His delight."

J. L. BROWN'S STANDARD SCALES—Warranted accurate and durable. A full supply, adapted to every branch of business, constantly in store, at wholesale and retail, by R. BROWN, Manufacturer.
No. 3 Barclay-st., opposite Astor House

THE SUNDAY MERCURY, at the close of
A YEAR OF SUCCESS,
unexampled in the history of American Journalism, invites its readers to
NEW FEASTS
for the intellect and the imagination in
THE GOOD TIME COMING.

To those who are eager for intelligence on all subjects, from all quarters—by the telegraphic lines, by the mails, and from special and reliable local sources—it promises
THE LATEST NEWS,
Military, Political, Sporting, Theatrical and General, in each one of its fifty-two issues for 1863.
A POWERFUL STORY
by
PIERCE EGAN,
entitled
THE POOR GIRL,
OR THE
MARCHIONESS AND HER SECRET,
of which the second installment, (with a synopsis of the three chapters already published,) will appear to-morrow, forms at present a leading feature in the literary department, and will be continued weekly until concluded. The fact that upward of $2,000 have been paid to the author for the *exclusive use of the advance sheets* of this admirable tale, may serve to indicate that money will not be spared whenever it can be so applied as to give increased attraction to the paper.

New series of the mirth-provoking letters of
ORPHEUS C. KERR,
and the sarcastic "epistols" of
A DISBANDED VOLUNTEER,
will enliven its columns, and shake the wrinkles out of the hearts of its readers; and its comic department will contain, as heretofore, rich and racy specimens of original humor from special and exclusive contributors.

The best sketch-writers in the country will contribute to the department of
MINOR STORIES AND ROMANCES,
and all who take an interest in
SPORTING EVENTS
will find the reports of matches in the SUNDAY MERCURY full, faithful and graphic. Base-ball, cricket, pigeon-shooting, regattas, feats of pedestrianism, and all other athletic exercises and games of skill, will receive attention.
A MILITARY CORRESPONDENCE,
embracing letters from every military station in the country at which Union troops are quartered, (including camps of instruction,) will also occupy a considerable space in each issue.
THE DOINGS OF THE FIREMEN,
and the movements of the
CITY MILITARY,
and of the uniformed companies of neighboring cities, will be duly and accurately chronicled. Subjects of public interest will be discussed in
IMPARTIAL EDITORIAL ARTICLES,
and the CONDUCT OF THE WAR fairly and freely reviewed. The
NEWS OF NEW-YORK
and its surroundings will be given at greater length, and more in detail, than by any other newspaper, daily or weekly, published in the City. In fact, this portion of the SUNDAY MERCURY is designed to be a continuous cotemporary history of the social, political and general movements of the great City, its crimes, its accidents, its gayeties, its business, its improvements, its gossip, its institutions and its progress.
SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES
From every point of interest within the limits of Lightning Communication will continue to be one of the most important characteristics of the paper, and items transmitted over the wires as late as
4 O'CLOCK ON SUNDAY MORNING
Will appear under its Telegraphic head. In short, the same energy and enterprise which have enabled the proprietors of the SUNDAY MERCURY to
OUTSTRIP ALL COMPETITORS,
And to achieve for it a circulation which
TRIPLES THE ISSUES
Of its combined Sunday cotemporaries, will be employed to add to its attractions in the year 1863.
PRICE FIVE CENTS PER COPY.
For sale by all newsmen and boys.

TO BE ENLIGHTENED
BY THE
LATEST LIGHTNING INTELLIGENCE
from every part of the compass, it is necessary to take
THE SUNDAY MERCURY,
which always contains, in addition to all the dispatches furnished to the Associated Press,
SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS
from its own extensive agents, up to the "small hours" on Sunday morning. Multiply the combined issues of all the other Sunday papers by three, and you will be several thousands short of the circulation of the GREAT SUNDAY NEWSPAPER.
PRICE ONLY FIVE CENTS A COPY.

THE SUNDAY MERCURY
KEEPS YOU POSTED UP
In relation to every description of
NEWS,
Local, General and Telegraphic. It chronicles every
INTERESTING EVENT,
and presents, as in a mirror, a
PERFECT TABLEAU
of
LIFE IN NEW-YORK,
on the last day of the week, and up to
FOUR O'CLOCK
on Sunday morning. As it goes to press later than any of its Sunday cotemporaries, it gives
LATER LIGHTNING DISPATCHES
than are published by any other paper issued on that day. The SUNDAY MERCURY has more than TRIPLE the circulation of all the other Sunday papers combined.
FIVE CENTS A COPY.

"SPORT,
That wrinkled care derides,
AND LAUGHTER,
Holding both his sides,"
Presides over those columns of the
SUNDAY MERCURY,
Devoted to the communications of the
IRREPRESSIBLE ORPHEUS C. KERR,
And that keen political satirist,
DISBANDED VOLUNTEER.
Their respective letters in the issue of
TO-MORROW,
Will abound in
PALPABLE HITS
AT
BLUNDERS IN HIGH PLACES,
And all who desire to exercise their
RISIBLE MUSCLES,
Will find in the Wit, Humor and Sarcasm,
Of these two
ORIGINAL JOKERS,
Ample material for fun.
THE SUNDAY MERCURY
Includes in its plan every desirable feature of a
GREAT PUBLIC JOURNAL,
And has more than THREE TIMES the circulation of all the other Sunday papers.
PRICE FIVE CENTS PER COPY.

THE DEMAND
for
PIERCE EGAN'S
Enchanting Story,
THE POOR GIRL,
OR THE
MARCHIONESS AND HER SECRET,
(commenced in the
SUNDAY MERCURY
of
SUNDAY LAST, Dec. 21,)
continues unabated, although it has
SWEPT OFF TWO IMMENSE EDITIONS.
THEREFORE, to accommodate the public, there will be published in the columns of the
SUNDAY MERCURY
of
TO-MORROW,
a full synopsis of the chapters which appeared in the issue of Dec. 21, as well as
ANOTHER INSTALLMENT
of this wonderful romance of the passions. Thus all who failed to obtain a copy of the GREAT SUNDAY NEWSPAPER, *this week* will be enabled to *begin the story in the issue of to-morrow*. The abstract of the opening chapters has been carefully prepared, and includes every incident essential to a clear apprehension of the entire narative. The touching scene with which the third chapter closes is succeeded in those which will be given in continuation to-morrow by other startling developments, and the interest of this most remarkable of modern stories deepens as it proceeds, compelling the admiration and sympathy of the coldest reader. The adventures and sorrows of the "POOR GIRL," the plots and conspiracies of which she is the victim, and the glimpses of every phase of social life, from the highest to the lowest, which are afforded in the history of her career, evince in the author a fertility of invention and a power of description unexcelled by any novelist of the present day. He portrays the mystical life of that peculiar people, the Gypsies, with extraordinary power. Pride and Love, Revenge and Hatred, Fidelity stronger than the fear of death, and Cupidity on the *qui vive* for any villainy that will pay, are personified by his creative pen. He touches the deep-sealed springs of feeling, he relieves the most moving pathos with the quaintest original humor, and it is difficult to believe that he has not actually participated in the scenes he so strikingly depicts. The whole romance may be compared to a vivid dream, in which everything seems so real, that it is difficult, on waking, to believe it an illusion. Even those who have read "Imogen, or the Marble Heart," "Love Me, Leave Me Not," "The Flower of the Flock," and "The Scarlet Flower," by the same writer, will hardly be prepared for the genius and skill displayed in this highly-wrought and soul-stirring story.
THE POOR GIRL,
OR,
THE SECRET OF THE MARCHIONESS,
is printed from
PROOF-SHEETS,
furnished in advance by the author, and will be continued weekly in the SUNDAY MERCURY until concluded. It is the
COSTLIEST STORY
that has ever appeared in the paper, but also the best; and it is by securing the highest talent, without reference to expense, that the proprietors of the SUNDAY MERCURY have obtained for it a regular circulation that MORE THAN TRIPLES the combined issues of all its Sunday cotemporaries. It is conducted on the principle that well-directed enterprise, backed by capital, cannot fail, in this country, to command success. This was the theory of its conductors from the beginning, and they have now the most SUBSTANTIAL REASON to know that it is PRACTICALLY TRUE.

Price of the SUNDAY MERCURY, the largest and most comprehensive newspaper published in America, FIVE CENTS PER COPY. For sale by all news-men and news-boys.

### WHO DID IT?

We are permitted to publish the following important letter, received by our friend, D. S. Barnes, Esq.:

JERUSALEM, Sept. 10, 1862.

DEAR FRIEND—* * * * * You will not find Macadamized roads in the Holy Land, but the same irregular meandering mule paths stretch over the mountain sides that were traveled by patriarchs and apostles of old. We started early to ascend Mount Olivet, to behold the sun gild the minarets and towers of the devoted city, from the place where memory, stirred by a thousand associations, should exalt the mind as well as the eye to the inspiration and beauty of the scene. Well is the voyager repaid for long travels, horrid roads, antediluvian cookery, squalid companionship, and the importunities of begging, thieving Arabs. Well would it have repaid you, O, thou man of commerce and the crucible, and well might you have been reminded of your own city of New-York, for here, painted upon a board nailed against one of the huge ancient olive trees under which the sacred martyrs toiled for the sins of a world eighteen hundred years ago, were those familiar figures—"S. T. 1860. X." Although inclined to seriousness, none could suppress a smile when Smith said, "No danger; civilized, certain. Drake has been here with his Plantation Bitters." * * * *

L. A. R.

We do not know who did it—but no doubt some invalid traveler, cured by the Plantation Bitters, wished to advertise their virtues in a place from whence all knowledge flows.

It is well conceded that no article was ever so efficacious, speedy and certain a cure for general debility as the Plantation Bitters.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an antidote to change of water and diet.
They overcome effects of dissipation and late hours.
They strengthen the system and enliven the mind.
They prevent miasmatic and intermittent fevers.
They purify the breath and acidity of the stomach.
They cure Dyspepsia and Constipation.
They cure Diarrhea, Cholera and Cholera Morbus.
They cure Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

They are the best Bitters in the world. They make the weak man strong, and are exhausted nature's great restorer. They are made of pure St. Croix Rum, the celebrated Calisaya Bark, Wintergreen, Snake-root, Anise, Dandelion, Burdock, Chamomile Flowers, etc., etc.

Dr. W. A. Childe, Surgeon of the Tenth Vermont Regiment, writes: "I wish every soldier had a bottle of Plantation Bitters. They are the most effective, perfect and harmless tonic I ever used."

The following is from the famous hotel proprietors at Washington:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4, 1862.

Messrs. P. H. DRAKE & Co.—Please send us twelve dozen Plantation Bitters. They are much liked by the guests of our house.

Respectfully yours,
SYKES, CHADWICK & CO.,
Proprietors Willard's Hotel.

"The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a long-standing and terrible Dyspepsia."

Rev. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y.

Such is the language reaching us daily. No article ever had an equal sale. Under no circumstances will the pure standard of the materials used be departed from.

These Bitters are sold by all the principal druggists, grocers, hotels and restaurants. Be sure each bottle bears the fac-simile of the proprietor's signature, on a steel plate label.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
No. 202 Broadway, New-York.

PERFUMED CAMPHOR ICE,
WITH GLYCERINE, is the BEST REMEDY for CHAPPED HANDS, LIPS, Fever Sores, Sunburn, etc.
Prepared and sold by
J. CLEMENT RUSHTON,
Chemist and Druggist, No. 417 Broadway,
Corner Canal-st.

Price 25 cents per box. Sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents.

Sold by all Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealers.

A LARGE VOLUME WOULD NOT CONTAIN the mass of testimony which has accumulated in favor of WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY, as a safe, efficient and reliable remedy in curing coughs, colds and pulmonary diseases. Many of the cures are truly wonderful.

☞ Buy none unless it has the WRITTEN signature of "I BUTTS" on the wrapper.

CHAPPED HANDS, FACE, LIPS, SUNBURN, &c.—Certain and immediate cure.—HEGEMAN & CO.'S Camphor Ice with Glycerine, if used according to the directions, will keep the hands soft in the coldest weather. Price, 25 cents. Sold by Druggists. Sent by mail on receipt of 30 cents.

HEGEMAN & CO., Chemists and Druggists, N. Y.

FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS,
HANDSOMELY DECORATED, from $90 upward.
FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS, from $12 upward.
WHITE FRENCH CHINA TEA SETS, $4 per set.
We have the largest and
FINEST ASSORTMENT OF THE ABOVE GOODS
that has ever been in the City, and we respectfully invite the attention of buyers.
ALSO,
An immense variety of FANCY GOODS, specially imported and manufactured for the Holidays, such as PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS, CARICATURE FIGURES, PARIAN STATUARY, FRENCH CLOCKS and MANTEL ORNAMENTS, DRESSING-TABLE SETS, STERLING SILVER and SILVER-PLATED WARE, &c., &c.
"SPECIAL NOTICE."
We shall, in a few days, open a LARGE INVOICE OF HANDSOME TOILET SETS, which we intend to offer
AT GREAT BARGAINS, VIZ.:
GOLD BAND TOILET SETS, 11 pieces....$5 50 per set.
COLORED BAND TOILET SETS, 11 pieces.5 00 per set.
WHITE TOILET SETS, 11 pieces..........3 25 per set.
Samples shown and orders booked now for delivery when opened.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
488, 490 and 492 BROADWAY, cor. Broome-st.

STERLING'S AMBROSIA

FOR
THE
HAIR.

DR. STERLING'S AMBROSIA is a stimulating oily extract of Roots, Barks and Herbs. It will cure all diseases of the scalp, and itching of the head; entirely eradicates dandruff, prevent the hair from falling out, or from turning prematurely gray, causing it to grow thick and long. It is entirely different from all other preparations, and can be relied on. H. H. STERLING & CO., No. 493 Broadway, New-York. For sale by Druggists. Put up in a box containing two bottles. Price $1.

## WARD'S UNDER SHIRTS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
AT LOW PRICES FOR CASH.
ARMY SHIRTS,
NEW STYLES.
ARMY GAUNTLETS, large assortment.
UNDERSHIRTS, Merino.
UNDERSHIRTS, Red Flannel.
UNDERSHIRTS, Scotch Lamb's Wool.
UNDERSHIRTS, Canton Flannel.
DRAWERS, all kinds.
WHITE SHIRTS, ready-made or to measure, $15, $18, $24 and $27 per dozen.
ENGLISH SILK SCARFS.
SCARF-PINS AND RINGS.
HALF-HOSE, WINTER GLOVES.
CALL AND EXAMINE THE GOODS.
No. 387 BROADWAY.
Between White and Walker sts.

SEASONS.
I have just completed my large and extensive stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, not surpassed, as to variety, taste and style, in this City. The children's and furnishing department not equaled. All of which will be sold at very low prices. Please call.
F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery.
THE LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

GENTLEMEN'S SCARF PINS, NEW STYLES.
Some as low as ONE, TWO and THREE DOLLARS each,
at G. C. ALLEN'S,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

CROUP! CROUP!! CROUP!!!—IMMEDIATELY cured by Dr. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. It never fails when used according to the directions. The lives of hundreds of children have been saved this year by it. Only 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. Dépôt No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York.

WANTED—A COPY OF THE NEW-YORK TIMES, of July 6, 1855. Apply at the *Times* Office.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW BOOK
FOR
THE HOLIDAYS.
THE MONITOR;
OR,
JOTTINGS OF A NEW-YORK MERCHANT

ROUND
THE
GLOBE

BY WILLIAM HOFFMAN.

Embracing observations, experiences and glimpses at the varied countries of the world, in a journey of over 30,000 miles!

An attractive holiday present for all readers, both young and old.

A large, handsome 12mo. volume, beautifully illustrated on tinted paper, and elegantly bound in cloth. Price $1 50.

For sale by all Booksellers.
CARLETON, Publisher, New-York,
Corner Broadway and Lispenard-st.

NEW HOLIDAY BOOKS,

READY THIS WEEK.

I.

ILLUSTRATIONS TO LES MISERABLES.

A superb small quarto on tinted paper, elegantly bound, containing 26 magnificent photographic illustrations of Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables." The illustrations after the original designs by G. Brion, who has already created a sensation in Paris by these masterpieces of illustrative painting. Price $3, elegantly bound in cloth, beveled boards, and $5 in antique morocco.

II.

ALDRICH'S POEMS.

A charming little volume in blue and gold binding. The first complete edition, including "The Ballad of Babie Bell." Price $1, with a Steel Portrait.

III.

THE KING'S BELL.

An exquisite mediæval Legend, in verse, by RICHARD H. STODDARD, author of "Songs of Summer." Tinted paper, beveled boards, cloth. Price 75 cents.

IV.

TRANSITION.

A Remembrance of Emma Whiting, by Hugh Smith Carpenter, one vol., elegantly printed on tinted paper. Price $1.

***These books are sold by all booksellers, and sent by mail *free*, on receipt of price, by
CARLETON, Publisher, New-York,
Corner Broadway and Lispenard-st.

THE NIGHT-CAPS, THE MITTENS AND THE SOCKS.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 BROADWAY,
Publish
THE FOLLOWING ATTRACTIVE JUVENILES,
BY
AUNT FANNY.
THE MITTEN SERIES,
6 vols., in a neat box.
THE NIGHT-CAP SERIES.
6 vols., square 16mo.,
In a neat box.
THE SOCK STORIES.
BY
AUNT FANNY'S DAUGHTER.
6 vols., in a neat box.

## HOLIDAY GOODS.

TIFFANY & CO.,
Nos. 550 and 552 Broadway,
Have in stock, in addition to their superior standard assortment of
DIAMONDS AND FINE JEWELRY,
RICH SILVER WARE AND WATCHES,
BRONZES AND CLOCKS IN ALL STYES,
an extraordinary invoice of the
PRIZE LEATHER GOODS,
made by the first fabricants of London, Paris and Vienna, including Traveling Satchels and Dressing Cases, from $25 to $800.
EXQUISITELY MADE PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS, bound in rare wood or leather, with mountings in gold, malachite, &c.; Jewel and Papeterie Cases, Portfolios, and many miscellaneous fancies.

INDIA RUBBER TOYS AND JEWELRY.
A fine assortment for the Holidays, wholesale and retail,
GOODYEAR'S INDIA-RUBBER GLOVE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
No. 205 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.
India-rubber Gloves for chapped hands, &c.

HOLIDAY GIFTS.—AMERICAN, SWISS AND English watches, in my own desirable styles of cases, and fine gold jewelry of every description. Good solid goods! appropriate for Holiday gifts. T. B. BYNNER, Importer and Dealer in Watches and Jewelry, and watch-case manufacturer, No. 175 Broadway, up stairs.

AMERICAN WATCHES FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.—American watches for ladies—American watches for gentlemen—American watches for boys—all of unequaled workmanship and time-keeping qualities.
ROBBINS & APPLETON,
No. 182 Broadway, Agents for the Company.

PIERCE EAGAN
touches the
DEEPEST SPRINGS OF FEELING
in his new and soul-searching story, entitled,
THE POOR GIRL;
OR,
THE MARCHIONESS AND HER SECRET.
Printed from advance sheets furnished by the author to the
SUNDAY MERCURY.
Unable to meet the demand for the issue of last Sunday, containing the opening chapters of the Romance, the proprietors of the GREAT SUNDAY NEWSPAPER have caused to be prepared a very full abstract of the portion already published, so that the purchasers of
TO-MORROW'S EDITION
will be enabled to begin at the starting-point of this most exciting of all the works of its popular author.
THE CIRCULATION
of the SUNDAY MERCURY more than
TRIPLES THE SUM TOTAL
of the issues of its Sunday cotemporaries.
FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEW-YORK ATLAS.
PRICE REDUCED TO FOUR CENTS!
THE OLD ATLAS,
IN THE OLD FORM,
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☞ The NEW-YORK ATLAS will appear TO-DAY, (Saturday, Dec. 27,) in the folio form, at the OLD PRICE of
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This is the story which was commenced in one of the Sunday papers last week, with the unblushing announcement that the proprietors had paid "UPWARD OF TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS for the advance sheets," in the very face of the fact that its publication had been commenced in the ATLAS two weeks before.

The ATLAS, to-day, contains its usual variety of interesting reading matter, and several local sketches of more than ordinary interest, and will be sold by the newsmen at FOUR CENTS.

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## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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CONTENTS:
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EDITOR'S TABLE.
EDITOR'S EASY CHAIR.
EDITOR'S DRAWER,
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FASHIONS FOR JANUARY,
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Mr. J. ROSS BROWNE'S Narrative of a Visit to Iceland, illustrated by Engravings from characteristic Sketches by the Author, commenced in this month, will be continued in the Numbers for February and March.—The paper on the "League of the States" closes the series of articles describing the various attempts at Union and Disunion which have marked our national history.—The article on "Revolving Towers" will be found to be of especial interest at the present time, as giving an authentic account of the origin of the invention, and showing its adaptation, on a wider scale, to the purposes of Offensive and Defensive Warfare.—The full abstracts of the President's Message, and of the Reports of the heads of the Departments and Bureaus of our Government, furnish a complete view of the present condition of the country.

The leading articles in the January Number of this Magazine, have been furnished by BENSON J. LOSSING, LOUISE CHANDLER MOULTON, CHARLES NORDHOFF, ELIZABETH D. B. STODDARD, ALFRED H. GUERNSEY, J. ROSS BROWNE, MARIAN C. EVANS, SAMUEL OSGOOD, DINAH MARIA MULOCK, N. G. SHEPHERD, ANTHONY TROLLOPE, GEO. WILLIAM CURTIS, JOHN G. NICOLAY.

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## THE BATTLE AT PRAIRIE GROVE, ARK.

*Correspondence of the Chicago Journal.*

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE FRONTIER,
RAY'S MILLS, ARK., Sunday, Dec. 7, 1862.

Death has reaped a terrible harvest to-day. The "Battle of Prairie Grove" will long be remembered by the people of the West, and it will fill a conspicuous place in the future history of this cruel and unholy war.

Since the battle of "Kane Hill" the forces of Gen. BLUNT have been occupying a radius of country of some sixteen miles, comprising Dutch Town Mills, Boonsboro, or Kane Hill and Ray's Mills, the great wheat and corn district of Arkansas. Gen. SALOMON'S brigade occupied Ray's Mills; the other two brigades Dutch Town and Boonsboro.

On the morning of the 5th Gen. BLUNT learned that the enemy were making preparations to cross Boston Mountains, and attack us at Boonsboro. During the day the enemy advanced his pickets, driving ours over the mountains. Both armies then commenced strengthening their pickets. During the night severe skirmishing was going on in the mountains, our pickets slowly retiring toward Boonsboro, and the enemy approaching within two miles of our main lines. During Saturday, the 6th, the enemy continued to hold his position at the foot and upon the north side of Boston Mountains, upon the same ground where we had fought and whipped them on the 29th ult.

We had learned positively that HINDMAN had reinforced MARMADUKE with about twenty thousand men and fourteen pieces of artillery. This was evidence conclusive that the enemy was planning to overwhelm our small force, knowing that they would have nothing but the division of BLUNT to oppose them. But Gen. BLUNT, upon the first intimation of HINDMAN'S reinforcement, ordered the command of Gen. SCHOFIELD forward upon forced marches. At ten o'clock on the morning of the 7th (Sunday) we discovered that HINDMAN had essayed to trap us. His demonstration upon our front was only to cover his flank movement upon our left with his entire army of 25,000 or 30,000 men, and before we had discovered his intention, his whole force was far on its way towards Ray's Mills, where he intended to fall in our rear and "gobble us up." Let us see how he succeeded.

Immediately our two brigades were "about faced" and ordered to Ray's Mills on a double-quick, a distance of ten miles, our trains taking a road parallel and a little west of us. Now commenced the strife. HINDMAN had fully four miles the start with the front of his column, his men enthusiastic with the prospect of gaining our rear and cutting off our trains of over 200 wagons and a fresh supply of commissary stores. This army was upon what is called the "Wire road," leading from Fayetteville to Van Buren; while Gen. HERRON, of SCHOFIELD'S Division, was on the same road, making a forced march to reinforce BLUNT at Kane Hill, or Boonsboro. About three miles, a little south of east of Ray's Mills, Gen. HERRON and HINDMAN ran together, similar to two locomotives, both rather thunder-struck at this unexpected meeting. Now the fun commenced. The men were speedily formed, the guns unlimbered, and the "war dogs" let loose. BLUNT'S Division heard the first roar of the cannon, and were west upon the flank about three miles. The booming of every gun seemed to add strength and speed to man and beast. Leaving the main road, we took a straight shoot over fences, ditches, through fields of chapparel and thorn brush, until we came to the enemy's lines upon their left flank. Here they were just making a movement to flank HERRON with a force of over 7,000 infantry. HERRON'S forces fought like tigers, but the enemy were overwhelming them with numbers, and they already began to falter. Instantly our (BLUNT'S) guns were unlimbered, and two full batteries belched forth shell and shot into the enemy's left. This was sweet music to the ears of Gen. HERRON and his brave boys. The roar of our first guns had hardly died away, when a thrilling cheer went up from HERRON'S whole division that drowned for a moment the din of battle. Cheer upon cheer was sent up from their lines, as our booming cannon told them that BLUNT had come to the rescue! Our lines were speedily formed, and in less than half an hour the whole line, from HERRON'S left to BLUNT'S right, was engaged. It was now about 2 o'clock, and one of the most lovely days that ever beamed on a Western climate.

The enemy fought with desperation. They were covered through the entire length of their lines with a small growth of timber and upon the height of land; while our entire forces were upon the open, level ground fronting the timber. This gave them a very great advantage. Again and again our infantry would charge into the woods from the open fields and drive them back, and in turn they would charge our men and drive them again to the edge of the opening. Thus the battle wavered until darkness began to set in, when our troops were ordered to withdraw from the woods to the open fields, in good order. The batteries were all set for this movement. The enemy supposed us retreating, as our cannon were still, and they came charging to the very open fields, with hideous cheers. The whole skirt of the woods was filled with them. Our fifty cannon poured a volley of grape and canister into their lines that struck them dumb. Our guns were not sixty yards from them. They rallied and attempted to charge the batteries, many of them almost reaching the mouths of the cannon; but another volley of canister sent them howling to the wilderness, and closed their fire. A few rounds more of shell into the bush and the battle was ended. Darkness was upon us. A few hearty cheers went up for the Stars and Stripes, and all was hushed but the groans of the wounded and dying. The field was ours. A noble victory had been won, and HINDMAN had been outgeneraled.

I cannot give you the thousand incidents of personal bravery that occurred through the day. It is sufficient to say that all our troops did nobly. None but those fighting under our glorious flag could have fought so bravely.

Flags of truce were sent from both lines to pick up the wounded. The whole night was occupied in this work. The wounded were scattered through the brush and woods, and the darkness made the work slow and tedious.

Our loss will reach over one thousand men; that of the enemy will easily double ours. HINDMAN has fled with his great army over the mountains again, and will not, probably, make a stand until he reaches the Arkansas River.

Gens. BLUNT and HINDMAN had an interview the next morning after the battle, at the solicitation of the latter. The subject matter of the interview was unimportant, further than an arrangement for the exchange of prisoners, and the acknowledgment of HINDMAN that he was whipped severely. The prisoners taken say that our artillery slaughtered them terribly. Nearly all express a wish to see the war ended, and the wounded seem to rejoice that their wounds will let them out of the rebel service.

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| United Kingdom | Dec. 16 | Glasgow | New-York. |
| Etna | Dec. 17 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Hammonia | Dec. 17 | Southampton | New-York. |
| Persia | Dec. 20 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| New-York | Dec. 24 | Southampton | New-York. |
| City of Baltimore | Dec. 24 | Liverpool | New-York. |
| Africa | Dec. 27 | Liverpool | Boston. |
| Teutonia | Dec. 31 | Southampton | New-York. |
| Borussia | Jan. 14 | Southampton | New-York. |
| Hansa | Jan. 21 | Southampton | New-York. |
| Saxonia | Jan. 28 | Southampton | New-York. |
| Bavaria | Feb. 11 | Southampton | New-York. |

FROM AMERICA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Edinburgh | Dec. 27 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Caledonia | Dec. 27 | New-York | Glasgow. |
| Bavaria | Dec. 27 | New-York | Southampton |
| Scotia | Dec. 30 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Great Eastern | Jan. 3 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Glasgow | Jan. 3 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Europa | Jan. 7 | Boston | Liverpool. |
| United Kingdom | Jan. 10 | New-York | Glasgow. |
| Etna | Jan. 10 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Hammonia | Jan. 10 | New-York | Southampton |
| Persia | Jan. 14 | New-York | Liverpool. |
| Africa | Jan. 21 | Boston | Liverpool. |
| Teutonia | Jan. 24 | New-York | Southampton |

## Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the steamship *Edinburgh* will close at the New-York Post-office, to-day, (Saturday,) Dec. 27, at 10½ o'clock.

## Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at.....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at.....5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)...5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at 5 A. M., 1:45 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.

Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.

On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

## PERSONAL.

G. M. C.—COME IMMEDIATELY. D.

## FURS.

**CHOICE FURS AT NO. 49 BROADWAY.**
SIGMOND GOGE,
Manufacturer of ladies' fine furs.
Sable, mink, real ermine goods in the latest styles on hand.

## FURNITURE.

**ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.**—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

**SHOW CASES.**—HOFFMAN & FERSH, Manufacturers 132 Chatham-st. All kinds of show cases on hand, or, made to order. Old show cases exchanged.

## COAL, &C.

**$6 75 TO $8 PER TON OF 2,000** pounds for superior qualities of pure red and white ash chestnut, stove, egg and furnace coals, thoroughly screened, and free from dirt and slate. CHAS. E. HOLDEN, No. 16 New Bowery, corner of New-Chambers-st.; No. 19 Wall-st.; 234 Canal, and No. 62 East 14th-st., Union-square.

**COUNTRY BOARD FOR HORSES CAN BE** had in Westchester County, one hour from New-York, in a private stable above ground, with the best of hay and grain. Terms moderate. For particulars, inquire of JAMES C. HARRIOTT, No. 70 Wall-st.

## DRY GOODS.

**CHEAP SILKS AND DRESS GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS.**

3,000 Yards MEDIUM and LIGHT COLORED SILKS suitable for evening or street dresses, at 75 cents per yard.

8,000 Yards RICH and HEAVY SILKS at 7s., 8s., 9s., 10s., 11s. and 12s. per yard.

4,000 Yards RICH BLACK GROS DE RHINE and BLACK FIGURED SILKS at very low prices.

ALSO
TEN CASES NEW DRESS GOODS.

3 cases Plaid Alpaca, pretty styles, only 20 cents per yard, worth 37½ cents.

3 cases Manchester and Pacific De Laines, in new and beautiful styles.

4 cases best make of Calicos, at less than wholesale prices.

Also, French Merinos, Ottoman and Empress Cloths, Paramettas, Poplins, De Beges, and a full assortment of Domestic Goods for family use, which will be offered at very low prices for cash.
CHAS. HEARD & CO., No. 301 Grand-st.

**NO. 759 BROADWAY, WEDDINGS.**
WEDDINGS, the incurable WEDDINGS. One of the imperious necessities of the age is, to see the sexes of one accord, and for the Head Ornament select from TUCKERS NEW
BRIDAL SETS AND VEILS,
BRIDESMAIDS WREATHS,
FEATHERS AND FLOWERS,
Imported Bonnet Frames and Hoop Skirts.

**359. OLD PRICES. 359.**
EMBROIDERED PIANO
AND
TABLE COVERS.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
No. 359 BROADWAY.

**359. OLD PRICES. 359.**
LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
MUSLIN CURTAINS,
DAMASK CURTAINS,
BROCATEL CURTAINS,
SATIN DELAINE CURTAINS.
KELTY'S, No. 359 BROADWAY.

**WHITE HOLLAND SHADES,**
GOLD WINDOW SHADES,
BUFF HOLLAND WINDOW SHADES,
GREEN HOLLAND WINDOW SHADES,
THE BEST UPHOLSTERERS EMPLOYED.
G. L. & J. B. KELTY,
359. No. 359 BROADWAY, 359.
New-York.

A LARGE JOB LOT OF
**RICH LYONS VELVET CLOAKS,**
Just received from Paris ex steamer *China*, worth $100 each, will be sold singly from $50 to $65,
At
GEORGE CAREY'S,
Nos. 304 and 306 Canal-st.
W. B. MACKENZIE, Superintendent.
UNITED STATES CLOAK AND MANTILLA STORE.

**PARIS KID GLOVES, 75 CENTS, NICE** colors; plain black, 85 cents; fancy backs, 88 cents. Also, a large assortment of Fall and Winter gloves, hosiery, undergarments, leggings, sontags and ladies' drawers, all sizes. N. B.—Ladies' fine merino vests, 75 cents; zephyr worsted, only 15 cents per ounce; Saxony yarns, all colors. Alexander's Gloves, at
ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway, near 19th-st.

## HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

**ARTISTIC PRESENTS.**
HOLIDAY GIFT-SEEKERS
Will find the most recherché as well as popular collection
OF
"ART TRIFLES AND SUBSTANTIALITIES"
in the complete variety of
FRENCH AND SWISS
CARVED WOOD ORNAMENTS,
viz.: Cuckoo Clocks, Work-Boxes, Inkstandishes, Glove Boxes, Thermometers, Cigar-Boxes, Book Racks, Brackets, Ladies' Companions, &c., &c.
PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS,
PRINTS AND PHOTOGRAPHS IN PASSEPARTOUTS,
FRAMED ENGRAVINGS,
PORTFOLIOS AND DRAWING ALBUMS,
And other beautiful articles, at
GOUPIL'S,
No. 772 Broadway, corner of 9th-st.

PRESENTS
FOR
**CHRISTMAS AND NEW-YEAR.**
STRUELENS & PALMERS,
At their establishment,
NOS. 66 AND 68 DUANE-ST.,
A few steps east of Broadway,
Offer at retail, for the Holidays,
A very large and beautiful variety of
FINEST FRENCH CONFECTIONERY,
CHOCOLATES, FRUITS, Crystalized and Glacés,
BONBONS,
CORNUCOPIAS,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.
Purchasers from town and country are respectfully solicited to inspect a stock which, for extensiveness of variety, and especially purity of material, is unequaled in New-York.

**MANHATTAN PLATE CO.,**
NO. 20 JOHN-ST.
FINE PLATED WARE.
Extra Plated on German Silver, Tea Sets, Salvers, Urns, Castors, Cake Baskets, Entré Dishes, Vegetable Dishes, Preserve and Fruit Stands, Spoons, Forks, &c.
ALSO,
Plated on White Metal Ware, in great variety, Pearl and Ivory Handle Table Cutlery, &c., &c.
HIRAM YOUNG;
No. 20 John-st.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH
OF
**P. J. HOMES,**
All the STOCK OF PARIS MADE CLOAKS, SACQUES and CIRCULARS will be sold at a reduction of 30 PER CENT. from former prices, so as to make a TOTAL CLEARANCE of the stock at
NO. 477 BROADWAY.
E. HOMES,
LATE HOMES & LE BATARD,
N. B.—The LARGE STOCK OF VELVET CLOAKS on hand will be sold regardless to cost.
NO. 477 BROADWAY.

**HOLIDAY**
AND BIRTHDAY GIFTS
FOR CHILDREN.
The most useful and beneficial are the Patent Spring Rocking Horses, invented by Jesse A. Crandall. They are not dangerous, like the common rocker. They expand the chest, and learn the rider to sit correctly.
Send stamp inclosed for illustrated circular and price list. Also, a large assortment of Sleighs, Propellers, Drums, &c.
L. TIBBALS, No. 480 Broadway, New-York.

**A SENSIBLE PRESENT.**
The most useful, the most profitable, the most philanthropic of all gifts, is JOHNSON'S UNION WASHING MACHINE AND CLOTHES WRINGER, by which a week's washing may be done perfectly in two hours, without soaking, rubbing, or boiling. Price for the set, $18; or, separately, Washing Machine, $10; Wringer, (the best in existence,) $8. Call and see them in operation at our dépôt.
J. JOHNSON & CO.,
No. 457 Broadway, New-York.

**INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES CURE CHAPPED** hands, salt rheum, &c., and render them soft, smooth and snowy white; are impervious to hot or cold water, and are an excellent protection in all kinds of housework. For sale by the trade generally
GOODYEAR'S India-rubber Glove Manufacturing Co.,
No. 205 Broadway,
Dealers in all kinds of Rubber Goods,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

TO FAMILIES AND GROCERS.
THE BEST SOAP IN USE.
E. MORGAN'S SONS'
PEARL
MOTTLED SOAP.

This Soap is, without doubt, the best and cheapest in use. It is manufactured from the best materials; and being entirely free from any of those injurious substances so often found in soap, we do not hesitate to pronounce it unequaled for washing flannels and fine goods, or for family use of any kind. We have several other qualities of soaps which give the most unqualified satisfaction wherever used. Our house has been established upward of fifty years, and has a wide reputation for manufacturing only from the best materials.

GIVE THE PEARL MOTTLED SOAP A TRIAL.
ENOCH MORGAN'S SONS,
No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

**THE FORTY-NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF** the Sabbath School of the South Dutch Church will be celebrated in the church corner 5th-av. and 21st-st., on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock. The annual report will be read by the Secretary. The usual address will be delivered by the Pastor, Rev. Dr. ROGERS. Appropriate pieces of music will be sung by the school, and the scholars will receive Christmas gifts, which will be presented by the Superintendent in behalf of the teachers.

**BEEKMAN HILL M. E. CHURCH**—Fiftieth-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Preaching on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M., by Rev. J. S. MITCHELL, D. D. Sabbath School at 2 P. M. A repetition of the anniversary of the School will take place on TUESDAY EVENING next, commencing at 7 o'clock. In addition to the other interesting exercises, the rewards for the past year will be distributed and the "Grade of Honor" will be read. Tickets 25 cents.

**PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH OF THE ATONEMENT**—2d-av., corner of 33d-st.—Rev. M. E. WILLING, Rector. The Sunday School Anniversary will be held on SUNDAY EVENING. Bishop SOUTHGATE will address the children. The usual concerts and presentation of gifts will take place on MONDAY EVENING, at the "Home," No. 29 East 29th-st. Parents and friends of the school generally are respectfully invited.

**METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH,** ATTORNEY-ST.—Rev. WM. P. HAMMOND, Pastor, will preach SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and evening, at 7 P. M. Preaching in the afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Preaching every evening next week, commencing at 7½ o'clock. There will be a watch-night held on Wednesday night, (New Year's Eve.) The public invited. Seats free.

**CHURCH OF THE PURITANS.**—A Discourse, occasioned by the work of Bishop Colenso against the Pentateuch, will be preached on SUNDAY EVENING, by Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, in the Church of the Puritans, on the *Inspiration and Divine Infallible Authority of the Bible as the Word of God, and its Application to Governments as well as Individuals.* Services at 7½ o'clock.

**A COURSE OF SERMONS ON "THE** Superiority of Universalism as a Practical Power," by Rev. E. G. BROOKS, at the 20th-st. Universalist Church, between 6th and 7th avs. Fourth discourse on SUNDAY AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, on the Universalist doctrine of *Human Nature.* Inquirers invited. Morning sermon at 10½ o'clock.

**ATHENÆUM.**—REV. MATTHEW HALE SMITH will preach in the Athenæum, Brooklyn, corner of Atlantic-st. and Clinton-st., SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, the first of a course on *The Perils of a City Life to Young Men, Young Women and Young Married People.* Singing by Mr. WATERS' Sunday School Vocalists and others. Come early if you would have seats.

**PASTORS OF ALL DENOMINATIONS** are invited to attend, with their respective congregations, at Cooper Institute, on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 30, at 7½ o'clock, to give an expression in regard to the treatment of the Indian tribes within our Territories. Please notice this in your Churches.
By order of the Committee of Arrangements.

**REV. NEWTON HESTON, PASTOR OF** the State-st. Congregational Church, (near Hoyt-st.,) Brooklyn, will preach, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. Last sermon on *The Beatitudes*, and at 7½ P. M.—Subject, *The Closing Year and its Blessings.* Sunday School at 9 and 2½ o'clock. Lecture by the pastor every Tuesday evening.

**THE BEREAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION** will hold their sixth annual meeting SABBATH EVENING next, at 7½ o'clock, in the Church corner of Bedford and Downing sts., (Rev. J. Dowling's, D. D.) Addresses may be expected from the Pastor and Rev. GEO. HALT and Messrs. S. W. STEBBINS and CHAS. GOULD. Singing by the Sabbath School.

**FREE CHURCH OF THE REDEMPTION** (Protestant Episcopal), in East Fourteenth street, between 3d and 4th-avs. Rev. ROBERT G. DICKSON, Pastor. Service at 10½ A. M. and 7½ o'clock, P. M. Strangers at hotels, and all unconnected with any other church, will find a welcome. All seats free.

**SOUTH CHURCH LECTURES.**—A COURSE of Doctrinal Sermons will be preached in the South Baptist Church, (Rev. Mr. BURLINGHAM'S,) on successive SABBATH EVENINGS by clergymen of various denominations. The series will be opened by Rev. WILLIAM ADAMS, D. D., on the first Sabbath evening in January.

**NEW-JERUSALEM CHURCH, THIRTY-FIFTH-ST.,** between 4th and Lexington avs. Rev. ABIEL SILVER will lecture on SUNDAY EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, on *The Divine Meaning of Trees in the Holy Word, and their Relation to the Human Mind.* The public are invited. Seats free.

**CRAMMOND KENNEDY, FORMERLY** known as "The Boy Preacher," but now of Madison University, will lecture on *Fanny Forester*, in the 6th-av. Chapel, corner of 46th-st., on TUESDAY EVENING, Dec 30, at 7¾ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents—to be had at the door. All his old friends are cordially invited.

**INDEPENDENT METHODIST, 41ST-ST.,** near 6th-av. Prof. MATTISON, the Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and at 7 P. M. Morning subject—*The Birth of Christ*, and at the close of the sermon, the right hand of fellowship will be given to several candidates for membership in the church.

**GEO. STORRS, EDITOR OF THE BIBLE EXAMINER,** will preach at Botanic Hall, No. 68 East Broadway, to the Second Advent Church, on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., and 3 P. M. All lovers of Bible truth, and especially life only through Christ, are cordially invited to attend. Seats free.

**REV. ROBERT M. HATFIELD**—PASTOR OF the First-place M. E. Church, Henry-st., corner of Summit, South Brooklyn, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., *To Parents on the Training of Children*, and at 7½ P. M. Subject—*Salvation Difficult to the Rich.* Trustees will be at the door to seat strangers.

**DE KALB-AV. M. E. CHURCH.**—PREACHING, SUNDAY MORNING, (Dec. 28,) at 10½ o'clock, by Bishop JANES; 7 o'clock P. M., preaching by Rev. J. I. INSKIP. Interesting Sabbath-School exercises at 2 o'clock P. M., presided over by Bishop JANES. Seats free.

**FOURTH-AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,** corner of 4th-av. and 22d-st., west side—Preaching in this Church on SUNDAY next, 28th inst., at 10½ o'clock in the MORNING, by Rev. Mr. RILEY, and at 7½ o'clock in the EVENING, by Prof. HITCHCOCK.

**WESTMINSTER CHURCH**—22ND-ST., BEtween 6th and 7th avs. Rev. A. R. MACOUBREY will preach in this Church on SUNDAY, Dec. 28, at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M. Strangers are very cordially invited.

**THIRD REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN** Church, 23d-st., between 7th and 8th avs. Services on SABBATH EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, by Mr. R. D. SPROULL. MORNING and AFTERNOON, by the Pastor, Rev. J. R. W. SLOANE.

**ANDREW JACKSON DAVIS WILL SPEAK** at Dodworth's Hall, No. 806 Broadway, on SUNDAY, Dec. 28, at 10½ A. M. Subject—*The Origin of Devils, and how to cast them out.* Admission 5 cents. At 7½ P. M. Subject—*Graduates.* Admission 10 cents.

**FORSYTH-ST. M. E. CHURCH, NEAR** Division-st. Rev. J. PEGG, Jr., Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M., on *The Outlook from the Closing Year*, and in the evening, on *The Tidings of Great Joy.* Seats free.

**AT TRINITY M. E. CHURCH, 34TH-ST.,** between 7th and 8th-avs., Rev. J. L. G. McKOWN, the former Pastor, will preach on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, and also in the evening at 7½. Strangers cheerfully accommodated with seats.

**BAPTISM.**—FIRST FREE-WILL BAPTIST Church, 28th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway. Preaching on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock, by the Pastor, Rev. JOS. L. PHILLIPS. Baptism at the close of the sermon. Prayer and Conference at 3 o'clock P. M.

**MEMORIAL CHURCH**—HAMMOND-STREET, corner Waverley-place.—Rev. HENRY L. JONES, Assistant Minister of the Church of the Epiphany, will preach on SUNDAY EVENING. Services at 10½ A. M., 3½ and 7½ o'clock P. M. Seats free.

**CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,** Broome-st., two blocks east of Broadway. Preaching on SUNDAY, as usual, by Rev. JAMES B. DUNN, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Evening subject: *Lessons of the Closing Year.* Strangers and the public invited.

**REV. WILLIAM ALVIN BARTLETT WILL** preach in the Brooklyn Tabernacle, on SUNDAY MORNING, the third sermon of the series on the Lord's Prayer, and in the evening a sermon on *The Old Year.* Services at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M.

**NOTICE.**—REV. R. C. SHIMEALL WILL REpeat his fourth discourse on the Angelic Orders, on SUNDAY EVENING, Dec. 28, (D. V.,) in the large hall corner of 8th-av. and 33d-st. Subject: *The Satanic Invasion of Eden.* Services to commence at 7½ o'clock.

**REV. GEORGE JUNKINS, D. D., LATE** President of Washington College, Va., will preach in the Canal-st. Presbyterian Church, entrance in Greene-st., TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and 3 P. M. The public are invited.

**NOTICE.**—REV. R. C. SHIMEALL'S FOURTH discourse on *The Angelic Orders* will be repeated (D. V.,) SUNDAY EVENING, in the hall northwest corner 33d-st. and 8th-av. Subject: *The Satanic Invasion of Eden.* Services commence at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

**REV. I. S. KALLOCH WILL PREACH IN** the Laight-st. Church, corner Laight and Varick sts., SABBATH MORNING and EVENING. Subject for the evening—*The Old Year.* Subject for the morning—*The Light of the World.*

**PACIFIC-STREET M. E. CHURCH. COR-**ner Clinton and Pacific-sts., Brooklyn. Preaching at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ o'clock, P. M., by the Pastor, Prof. M. R. VINCENT. Subject for the morning—*Forgiveness*; seventh sermon on the Lord's Prayer.

**REV. MR. MAXWELL, ASSISTANT MIN-**ister of St. Mark's, will preach in the Free Church of the Holy Martyrs, Forsyth-st., near New-Canal, on SUNDAY EVENING. All are cordially invited.

**CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY**—STANTON-st., between Essex and Norfolk. Seats free. Services at 10½ A. M., 3 and 7½ P. M. Rev. CORNELIUS B. SMITH will preach on SUNDAY EVENING.

**LEXINGTON-AV. M. E. CHURCH, LATE** 50th-st.—Services at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M. Love Feast at 3½ P. M. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M. Public are cordially invited to attend.

**CHURCH OF THE MEDIATOR, LEXING-**ton-av., corner of East 30th-st. Services on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. The Rector, Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, will officiate.

**BLEECKER-ST. UNIVERSALIST CHURCH**—Rev. MOSES BALLOU preaches on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. In the EVENING he will give a discourse for Christmas.

**REV. SAMUEL H. COX, D.D., LL D.**—WILL preach in the North Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Hatfield's,) 9th-av., corner of West 31st-st., on SUNDAY, the 28th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M.

**REV. O. B. FROTHINGHAM WILL PREACH** in Ebbitt Hall, No. 55 West 33d-st., on SUNDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock. Subject: *The Birth of the Spirit Christ.*

**TWENTY-THIRD-ST. PRESBYTERIAN** Church, near 7th av. Regular monthly missionary meeting of the Sunday School. Exercises in the church to commence at 3 o'clock on SUNDAY, 28th inst.

## RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

**THE ANNIVERSARY OF 37TH-ST. M. E.** SUNDAY SCHOOL will be held SUNDAY AFTERNOON, Dec. 28, at 2½ o'clock, in the 37th-st. M. E. Church, between 2d and 3d avs. Addresses from Rev. JOHN PEGG, Jr., Pastor of Forsyth-st. M. E. Church, and E. B. OTHOMAN, of Harlem. Singing by the children, and other interesting exercises. Rev. A. McLEAN will preach a Sunday School sermon at 10½ o'clock A. M., and Rev. Dr. CURRY, the Pastor, will preach in the EVENING at 7 o'clock. All are invited. Seats free.

**CHRISTIAN ALLIANCE TABERNACLE**—City Assembly Rooms, Broadway, near Grand.—Christmas Discourse SUNDAY EVENING, by CHAS. C. GOSS. Singing by the Musical Alliance. Rehearsal, University Building, Washington-square, SATURDAY EVENING.

**THE SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY** of the Mariners' Church, corner of Catharine and Madison sts., held on the 23d inst., will be repeated on TUESDAY, Dec. 30, in accordance with the unanimous request of the audience. Several new songs, &c., will be introduced. Tickets 25 cents.

**THE PROPHET SNOW WILL PREACH** in Union Buildings, No. 163 Bowery, on SUNDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. All those who desire to know what the present distress and perplexity of nations portend, will do well to hear the singular man. Seats are free.

**ST. ANN'S CHURCH, EIGHTEENTH ST.,** near 5th-av., Rev. THOMAS GALLAUDET, D.D., Rector. Services at 10½ A. M., 3, and 7½ P. M., the afternoon being for deaf mutes. Rev. F. D. EAGAN will preach in the EVENING.

**JOHN-ST. M. E. CHURCH**—REV. WM. H. MILBURN, Pastor, will preach MORNING and EVENING, commencing at 10½ and 7½ o'clock. All are invited. Seats free.

## SITUATIONS WANTED.

### FEMALES.

**AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.**—A situation wanted, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's sewing machine; is an American Protestant; has best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 119 West 24th-st., near 7th-av.

**AS COOK.**—A SITUATION WANTED BY A REspectable middle-aged Protestant woman, as plain cook; is a first-rate washer and ironer, or would do the housework of a small family; is tidy and neat in her kitchen, and prefers a steady home. Call at No. 226 Mulberry st., second floor, front room, between Prince and Spring sts.

**AS COOK, &c.**—WANTED, BY A RESPECTAble young woman, a situation as cook in a private family; will assist with the washing and ironing; is a good baker; best City references. Call at her present employers, No. 60 West 17th-st., near 6th-av.

**AS COOK, &c.**—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN wishes a situation in a private family; she is an experienced cook, and has no objection to assist in the washing and ironing. Good City reference given. Call at No. 82 West 20th-st.

**AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.**—WANTED, A situation as general houseworker by a respectable and well-recommended girl, in City or country; is a first-rate washer and ironer, and good cook and baker of bread, pies, biscuits and puddings; is willing and obliging, and has no objection to do general housework. Apply for two days at No. 378 6th-av., between 23d and 24th sts.

**AS HOUSEKEEPER.**—AN AMERICAN LADY wishes a situation as housekeeper where there is no lady head of the family but herself; the best of references given; no objections to the country. Address to P. F., Astoria, Long Island, Post-office.

**AS NURSE.**—A SITUATION WANTED BY A competent woman as child's nurse; can take the entire charge of a nursery; is willing to make herself generally useful, if required; the best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 232 6th-av., corner of 15th-st., ring the private-door bell.

### MALES.

**AS GARDENER.**—WANTS A SITUATION; classic in the laying out of grounds and ornamental planting; practical florist and fruit grower; well versed in the various soils homogenial to their fruitfulness; first-rate vegetable grower, with good reference. Address G. G., Mr. Bridgeman's seed-store, No. 876 Broadway, for three days.

**AS SALESMAN, &c.**—WANTED, A SITUATION in a dry goods, grain, flour, hardware or tea-house, as a salesman, entry clerk or book-keeper, by one who has had several years' experience, and can give satisfactory references; has traveled through all the Western, Middle, part of New-England, and both Canadas. Address, or call on R. B. C., No. 24 Pine-st., Room No. 4.

**WANTED.**—EMPLOYMENT OF SOME KIND BY a young man, (a painter by trade;) can write a good business hand, keep accounts, &c.; the best of City reference given. Address, for three days, PAINTER, Box No. 123 *Times* Office.

**WANTED**—A SITUATION IN A WHOLESALE house; dry goods preferred; unexceptionable reference; salary no object. Address R. S. T., Sweeney's Hotel, stating where and when an interview may be had.

## HELP WANTED.

**A BOY.**—WANTED, A BOY, 18 OR 20 YEARS OF age, to take care of a horse and make himself generally useful. Wages $10 to $12 a month. Apply to DOUBLEDAY & STEWART, No. 155 and 157 Broadway, between 12 and 2 o'clock.

**A NURSE.**—WANTED, A RELIABLE PROTESTant nurse, in a small family, where, if faithful, she will find a congenial home. Best references required. Apply between 10 and 12 A. M. at No. 270 Degraw-st., Brooklyn.

**AN ASSISTANT NURSE.**—WANTED, A young Protestant girl as assistant nurse; one accustomed to children and understands sewing. Apply at 12 Rutgers-place, with references, between 9 and 11 A. M.

**A SEAMSTRESS AND LADY'S MAID.**—Wanted, as seamstress and lady's maid, a Protestant, one who understands her business perfectly, and can bring unexceptionable recommendations. Apply at No. 19 East 17th-st., between the hours of 9 and 12 o'clock.

**$60 A MONTH!**—WE WANT AGENTS, AT $60 a month, expenses paid, to sell our Everlasting Pencils, Oriental Burners, and 13 other articles. 15 circulars free. Address SHAW & CLARK, Biddeford, Me.

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**OFFICES TO LET**—IN THE TIMES' BUILDING—Fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

**STEAM POWER, WITH ROOMS TO SUIT,** TO LET.—The first, second and third floors, in the new buildings, Nos. 446, 448 and 450 Water-st., between Market and Pike streets; light rooms 40x24 feet, well lighted, hoist wheels and steady power; will be let separately or together. Apply on the premises, or to C. & R. POILLON, No. 224 South-st.

**TO LET OR LEASE**—IN WHOLE OR IN SEParate parts, the marble-front store No. 447 Broadway, extending through to Mercer-st., 25x200 feet. Rent moderate. Possession can be given immediately. Inquire of WM. MITCHELL, No. 62 Wall-st.

**TO LET**—AT A LOW RENTAL, THE DOUBLE house No. 45 Grove-st., well arranged to accommodate two genteel families or a large boarding-house. Inquire of GEORGE COOK, No. 141 Broadway.

**TO LET**—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

## HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

**FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED**—IN A PRIvate house, by a family of three grown persons and one servant. They must consist of a nicely furnished parlor, two bed-rooms, kitchen and servant's room. Location on the West side, and not above 23d-st.; price not to exceed $40 per month. Boarding-house keepers need not apply. Address Box No. 2,865 Post-office.

**COUNTRY SEAT WANTED**—FROM 3 TO 5 acres, with good house, modern improvements, either in Orange, N. J., or on Hudson River, within one hour and a half of New-York. Price not over $12,000. Cash will be paid. Address Box No. 3,290 Post-office, with price and full particulars.

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**BOARDING.**—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET a second-story front room and two small rooms to gentlemen and their wives, on reasonable terms. Call at No. 16 East 42d-st.

**BOARD WANTED**—BY A GENTLEMAN AND wife, a handsomely furnished room in a strictly private family, where an early dinner can be obtained. Location above 20th-st., between Madison and 6th avs. Reference exchanged. Address Box No. 2,592 New-York Post-office.

**AT NO. 176 EAST-FOURTEENTH-ST.**—Extension parlor to let, with fire, closets, hot and cold water, gas, to suit gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen. Two or three young ladies can be accommodated. Reference required.

**SUPERIOR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR** gentlemen at No. 42 Clinton-place, corner of University-place. Transient persons $1 per day.
CHARLES LEFLER, Proprietor.

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**WINES FOR THE HOLIDAYS.**
The undersigned, sole agent of
PAUL DE CONINCK, MONOD & GUIRAUD,
of Bordeaux, France,
Offers for sale his
LARGE STOCK OF WINES, &c.,
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**TO FARMERS.**—WANTED, A DAIRY OF milk of four or five cows, of forty quarts each. Three and one-half cents per quart will be paid until April 1, and payments punctual. Inquire at Gour's Hotel, corner of 26th st. and 4th-av.

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EDWARD SINTENRICH, Auctioneer.
**PRIVATE COLLECTION OF VALUABLE OIL PAINTINGS.**
ALSO,
A SMALL COLLECTION, BY MR. ROSSITER.
BY D. W. IVES & CO.,
On TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 30, at 8 o'clock,
AT
THE INSTITUTE OF FINE ARTS, 625 BROADWAY.

In announcing the sale of the private collection of a well-known connoisseur of this City, we would state that all the pictures were purchased from the artists themselves, being principally painted to order, and form an exceedingly rare combination of examples by such distinguished artists as William Hart, Church J. G. Brown, Innes, Van Beest, Keusett, Edwin White, Coutourier, Delissard, Rondel, J. D. Blondel and others.

We have also been favored with instructions to sell, at the same time,

TWENTY FINE PAINTINGS BY MR. ROSSITER, being the latest productions of this distinguished artist's pencil.

Full particulars to-morrow. On exhibition and catalogues ready the day and evening before sale.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
**ELEGANT FANCY GOODS AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.**

GEORGE COOK will sell THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at store No. 141 Broadway, a large stock of fancy goods, consisting of clocks, bronzes, elegant decorated China vases, parian and bisque figures, cologne, cordial and wine sets, Bohemian glassware, decorated China dinner sets, &c.

Household furniture, embracing in part as follows: Rich and plain rosewood parlor suites in brocatel, black walnut suites in brocatel, reps and hair-cloth; mahogany suites in hair-cloth; rosewood, black walnut and mahogany library and dining-room suites, Turkish couches and easy chairs, parlor etageres, centre tables, canterburys, secretaries, &c.; rosewood, black walnut and mahogany chamber suites in great variety. For particulars see catalogues.

HENRY B. HERTS, JR., Auctioneer.
By HENRY WOOD & CO.,
**PEREMPTORY SALE—GREEK SLAVE,**
On MONDAY, Dec. 29, at 11 o'clock, at the salesrooms, No. 450 Broadway,
A PERFECT COPY OF
POWERS' GREEK SLAVE,
executed by the celebrated Pisani, and cost $1,500 in Rome.

Together with an elaborately carved Pedestal, which will be sold as above, positively without any reserve, as the owner is leaving for Europe.

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**ELEGANT BRONZES, CLOCKS, &c.**
By EDWARD SCHENCK.—This day, Dec. 27, at 11 o'clock, at No. 158 Broadway, elegant Bronzes, Clocks, Dinner Sets, Odors, Work Boxes, Towel Caskets and other elegant French Goods.
ALSO
ELEGANT PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS,
a large and elegant assortment.

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**CLOSING SALE OF WINES, SEGARS,** &c.—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, Dec. 29, at 11 o'clock, at our salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., closing sale of a very large and fine assortment of first-class wines, brandies, &c., sardines, condiments and cigars, the property of an old importing-house declining business. The catalogue embraces high grade Champagne, Clarets and Hocks, Sherries, the shipment of Poinacten, Duff Gordon, Harmony, Topaz, Amontillado. Ports—Sandeman & Co., Royal Wine Co.; old white port, very old and fine. Madeiras—Buell & Co., South-side Palhetono, from private stock. Brandies, English and Holland Gin, in cases; St. Croix and Grenada Rum; Irish, Scotch, Bourbon and Monongahela Whiskies, including about 70 bottles very old Scotch Whisky, and an ullage barrel of very choice Bourbon. The above stock is in bottles. We can particularly recommend this sale to the attention of our friends, every article being strictly warranted. The cigars consist of about 900,000 Havana, Concha and Regalia, Britannica, of the highest grades, together with Londres, Millar, Commune, Brevas, Prensados, &c., &c. Also the following brands: Figaro, Cabanas, Albuerne, Henry Clay, Flor de Sala, Nelson, &c. The entire offering rare inducements to purchasers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
**HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.**—HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, Dec. 27, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., Household furniture, moved for convenience of sale, velvet and brussels carpets, stair carpets, rosewood lounges in green reps, easy chairs in reps, mahogany marble-top dressing bureaus, mahogany quartettes, mahogany bedsteads, rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, rosewood marble-top dressing stands, buff window shades, black walnut cribs, mahogany lounges in leather, black walnut cane-seat chairs, hip baths, mahogany chairs, and arm chairs, arm chairs in hair cloth, hair mattresses, bolsters and pillows, blankets, gas chandeliers, brackets, tin ware, glass and crockery ware, &c., together with a general assortment of kitchen furniture; also gilt frame oil paintings.

HENRY B. HERTS, JR., Auctioneer.
**BY HENRY WOODS & CO.**—PEREMPTORY SALE of elegant cabinet and ornamental curiosities from Japan, China, and other oriental nations, suitable New-Year's presents.

On MONDAY and TUESDAY, Dec. 29 and 30, at 11 o'clock each day, comprising the greatest variety ever offered in New-York of rich Japanese and Chinese goods, oriental shells, richly embroidered shawls, Turkish table-covers, chessmen, paintings on ivory, tea-trays, &c.

Catalogues ready and goods on view on morning of sale, No. 450 Broadway.

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**JOHN H. BURLEY WILL SELL THIS** DAY, at 2 o'clock, at No. 444 Canal-st., bureaus, bedsteads, sofa beds, chairs, tables, washstands, wardrobes, lace curtains and cornices, carpets, oil-cloths, beds and bedding, mattresses, stoves, cutlery, plated ware &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO., Auctioneers.
**HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT AUC**tion, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st.

Five cases green seal Champagne. Also 10 cases of Claret Bordeaux.

**TO HENRY PARRY, AND ALL WHOM** it may concern, notice is hereby given that I will sell at auction, on FRIDAY, Jan. 2, 1862, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the old House of Refuge yard, foot of East 24th-st., lot of Caen-stone, to pay storage and charges.
WM. H. SCHERMERHORN, Executor.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1862.

## REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

**HOBOKEN HOUSES FOR SALE.**—TWO neat modern built brick houses in Bloomfield-st., Hoboken, with all the improvements; marble mantels, gas, water, &c.; one, five minutes' walk from the ferry, the other ten minutes; for sale low and on accommodating terms. Inquire of THOS. H. HERRING, at the office of the Northern Railroad Co. of N. J., foot of Coritom-st.

**FOR SALE VERY LOW.**—TWO NEW THREE-story brick dwellings, with modern improvements, north side of Lefferts-st., short block from Atlantic and Fulton-avs., Brooklyn. Location very desirable. Terms easy. H. A. SPAFARD, No. 18 Wall-st., New-York, or No. 317 Pearl-st., Brooklyn.

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**MURRAY HILL.**—FOR SALE, A NEW FIRST-class four-story brown stone front house, replete in every particular—No. 23 East 37th-st. House 25 by 65 feet. Inquire of RENO D. ROBINS.

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**TO LET, LEASE, OR SELL**—A LARGE TWO-story attic and basement brick house, in Tarrytown, N. Y.; fine river view; 1½ acres of land; an abundance of all kinds of fruit; carriage-house, &c.; well calculated for a female seminary, or country residence. Terms reasonable. For particulars, apply to ALLEN NEWMAN, Tarrytown, N. Y.

**ORANGE, N. J.**—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

**FOR SALE OR TO LET**—AT HASTINGS, ON the Hudson, a house with nine rooms, well and spring water, every variety of fruit, and within two minutes' walk of landing. Apply to WM. H. PILLOW, No. 68 Wall-st., basement.

## LOST AND FOUND.

**$25 REWARD.**—STOLEN FROM THE SUBscriber, on the night of the 20th, a large BAY MARE, 16 hands high, long mane and tail, white star in the face, one white hind foot; there was also a small bunch upon the inside of the left fore-leg, near the knee. Whoever will give information or return said mare will receive the above reward. DAVID BROWN, Greenwich, Conn.

**$2 REWARD.**—LOST, ON WEDNESDAY, THE 24th inst., a lady's GOLD SLEEVE-BUTTON, the gold of a deep color and finely chased. The finder will receive the above reward by returning it to No. 171½ West 25th-st., New-York.

**FOUND**—DEC. 21, 1862, OUTSIDE OF SANDY Hook, a "Raymond's" METALLIC LIFE BOAT, painted white. The owner can have the same, by applying at No. 69 South-st., Pilot Office, and paying charges.

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**WHEELER & WILSON, SINGER, FINKLE & LYON, HOWE,** and other first-class sewing-machines, new, for sale—part cash and the balance in monthly installments. P. H. DIAMOND, 539 Broadway.

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**IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND** THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.: FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

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They are the CHEAPEST GOVERNMENT SECURITY NOW IN THE MARKET, and pay the largest interest on their cost.

They are destined to become the BEST KNOWN, MOST POPULAR and MOST AVAILABLE of all the bonds of the government.

They are the bonds upon which the government now relies, *through the confidence and patriotism of the people*, for continued financial support.

We keep them for sale to facilitate investment in them and make them more accessible to the public, and every dollar invested in them through us contributes to the direct and immediate support of the government.

FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS, and DEALERS in all issues of Government and other desirable securities,

NO. 38 WALL-ST.

Deposits received, Collections made, Loans negotiated, Government Vouchers bought, sold, collected, &c.

**NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.**

OFFICE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1862.

This Company is now prepared to pay at the office of Messrs. Vermilyea & Co., No. 44 Wall-st., New-York, the following Bonds, with accrued interest, viz.:

Junction Railroad, 2d Mortgage Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1862.

Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland 1st Mortgage Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1863.

Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland 2d Mortgage Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1863.

Cleveland and Toledo Income Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1863.

The privilege of exchanging the different classes of outstanding Bonds of this Company, for the Sinking Fund Bonds, will cease from and after this date. The coupons of the different classes of Bonds will be paid as heretofore at the Corn Exchange Bank, deducting 3 per cent. Government tax. JOHN GARDINER, President.

**JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.**

OFFICE OF THE JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD CO., JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., Dec. 1, 1862.

Notice is hereby given that this Company will redeem, on the 2d day of January next, at the United States Trust Company, New-York City, at the lowest offer below par, a part of its First Mortgage Bonds, agreeable to the provisions of a contract made between this Company and the holders of said Mortgage Bonds, bearing date April 14, 1859. Offers for the sale of said Bonds may be addressed, under seal, to the United States Trust Company aforesaid, and indorsed, "Offer of the First Mortgage Bond or Bonds of the Jeffersonville Railroad Company to the Sinking Fund," which offers or bids will be received until noon of the second day of January aforesaid.

J. H. McCAMPBELL, Secretary and Treasurer.

**U. S. FIVE-TWENTY LOAN. FOR SALE.**

These Bonds, bear 6 per cent. interest, payable semi-annually in gold, commencing from date of subscription. We are prepared to deliver them without delay in denominations of 50s, 100s, 500s and 1,000s, (Coupon or registered,) at par, for current funds.

Purchases of this loan made through us contribute directly to the aid of the Government.

Orders, by mail or otherwise, will receive immediate attention. LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO., No. 34 Wall-st., New-York. Bankers and Dealers in Securities.

**EDWARD KING,**

(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,) Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

No. 23 Wall-st.

**BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 59 WALL-ST., ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY AND ABROAD**

**NOTICE.**—THE UNDERSIGNED, RECEIVER IN the action of Morris Ketchum *vs.* The Scioto and Hocking Valley Railroad Company and Others, pending in the Court of Common Pleas, in and for the County of Perry and State of Ohio, hereby gives notice to the holders of the past due coupons on the bonds issued by said Company, and secured by a mortgage to said Morris Ketchum, that at the October Term, A. D. 1862, of said Court, an order was entered in the above-named action, requiring the holders of said past due coupons on said bonds to present the same to said Receiver, with evidence of their being held *bona fide*, on or before the 1st day of February next, and that on such presentation said Receiver shall hear and determine all questions as to the validity of the coupons so presented as claims against the Trust Fund in said action, and that he shall report his decision thereon, and the evidence on which the same is founded, to the next Term of said Court; and further, that all coupons then past due which shall not be presented to said Receiver within the time aforesaid, shall be barred, and precluded from participating in the Trust Fund in said case.

And the undersigned further gives notice that he will attend at his office, in the City of Portsmouth, in the State of Ohio, from the date hereof until, and including said 1st day of February, for the purpose of hearing and determining all questions touching the validity of all coupons of the class aforesaid that may be presented to him under said order.

Dated this 5th day of December, 1862. J. W. WEBB, Receiver.

**PROPOSALS FOR $175,000 LOAN TO THE COUNTY OF RAMSAY, STATE OF MINNESOTA.**—Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of P. M. MYERS & CO., New-York City, until SATURDAY, Jan 10, 1863, for the whole or part of $175,000 ten years' 7 per cent. Bonds of Ramsay County, Minnesota.

These Bonds are issued in pursuance of an act of the Legislature—(passed Sept. 26, 1862)—to fund the indebtedness of the county, and a *special tax* has been levied to pay the interest, and to create a sinking fund for the redemption of the principal.

The Bonds will be issued in sums of $1,000 each, with interest coupons attached, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York, where the principal also will be paid.

Proposals should be indorsed "Bids for Ramsay County Loan," and addressed to the undersigned, care of Messrs. P. M. Myers & Co., to whom application may be made for further information in regard to the resources and finances of the county. HENRY HALE, Commissioner for Ramsay County.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, TREASURER'S OFFICE, SPRINGFIELD, Dec. 5, 1862.

**PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN** that the Treasurer of the State of Illinois will, on and after the first Monday of January, 1863, until the 4th day of February, 1863, be ready at the American Exchange Bank, New-York, to pay the interest maturing on the first Monday of January, 1863, on the public debt of the State of Illinois.

The interest then due and not called for prior to the 4th day of February, 1863, will thereafter be paid only at the office of the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, in the City of Springfield, Illinois.

WILLIAM BUTLER, Treasurer.

Holders of Illinois and Michigan Canal Bonds, where coupons are exhausted, are required to present the Bonds. WILLIAM BUTLER, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 51 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 15, 1862.

**THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY WILL** close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year, prior to 1st January next, are requested to furnish an account of the premiums thereon, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums, to prevent any discrepancies in the account.

W. TOWNSEY JONES, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD CO., CHICAGO, Dec. 19, 1862.

**NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.**—AT THE meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held on the 17th inst., it was

*Resolved*, That the time for extending the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company be and the same is hereby limited to the first day of April, 1863.

W. M. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 44 Exchange-pl., NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1862.

**COUPONS OF JOLIET AND CHICAGO** Railroad First Mortgage Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1863, will be paid on presentation, on and after Jan. 2d proximo, at the office of Messrs. M. K. JESUP & CO., No. 44 Exchange-place, New-York.

T. B. BLACKSTONE, President.

**NOTICE.**—HAMILTON AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD.—All past due Coupons, including those due July 1, 1862, from Bonds of the State of Missouri, issued to the Hannibal and St. Joseph Railroad Company, will be paid on presentation of same at Bank of Commerce, in New-York. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

Dec. 19, 1862.

CHARLES A. MEIGS & SON, BROKERS AND BANKERS, No. 50 Exchange-place, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1862.

**ROCHESTER CITY BONDS FOR SALE.**—$12,000 Six per cent. Bonds of the City of Rochester, N. Y., issued for municipal purposes, twenty years to run. Interest payable in New-York March and September.

CHAS. A. MEIGS & SON.

**FOX AND WISCONSIN IMPROVEMENT COMPANY.**—A meeting of the Board and Stockholders of this Company will be held at their office, in Trinity Buildings, No. 111 Broadway, on TUESDAY, the 30th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

JOHN F. SEYMOUR, President.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1862.

**THE COUPONS DUE 1ST JANUARY,** 1863, on $150,000 first mortgage ten per cent. bonds of Sacramento, Placer and Nevada Railroad Company, of California, will be paid on and after that date, deducting Government tax, by G. S. M. DAVIS,

Dec. 24, 1862. No. 47 Exchange-place.

**BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA** Railroad Company Bonds, due Nov. 15, 1863, will be redeemed at 102 per cent., and accrued interest, on presentation at the office of A. G. JEROME & CO., No. 20 Exchange-place.

**STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,**

Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,

By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.

No. 53 Exchange-place.

**SACRAMENTO VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.**—The Coupons due 1st of January, 1863, on $400,000 First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid *on presentation* IN GOLD COIN less 3 per cent. excise tax, at the office of SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

**THE INTEREST DUE JAN. 1, 1863, ON** the Funded Debt Mortgage Bonds of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad Co., will be paid Jan. 2, at the office of WM. C. GILMAN & SON, No. 46 Pine-st., by H. C. KINGSLEY.

**COUPONS, COUPONS.**—CALIFORNIA STATE and San Francisco City Coupons bought and collected at best rates by WILLIAM T. COLEMAN & CO., Nos. 161 Pearl and 70 Wall-st.

**HOLDERS OF INSURANCE SCRIP WISHING** to sell before the close of the year, are invited to offer it to WM. C. GILMAN & SON, No. 46 Pine-st.

## FINANCIAL.

**SEVEN PER CENT. CALIFORNIA COUNTY BONDS.**

We offer for sale $25,000 7-per cent. bonds of the County of Santa Clara, and $25,000 of the County of San Mateo, California, being part of a late issue authorized by an act of the Legislature, and a vote of the people for a subscription of the Capital Stock of the San Francisco and San Jose Railroad Company, of which stock $200,000 was taken by Santa Clara County, and $100,000 by San Mateo County. The coupons are payable semi-annually, May and November, (and probably in gold,) and the principal in 1877. These two counties lie next adjacent San Francisco, on the Bay, and are in a highly prosperous condition.

By the report of the Treasurer of Santa Clara, April, 1862, the indebtedness of the County beyond these bonds was but $21,000, (and the taxable property in 1859 was $5,200,000,) making a total indebtedness when these are all issued, of $221,000. The Treasurer has in hand funds to pay coupons for the present year.

San Mateo County, with the exception of these bonds, is entirely free of debt, and had $1,500,000 taxable property in 1859. By an act of the Legislature, a special tax is levied to meet the interest, and for the *Sinking Fund* to liquidate the bonds at maturity.

W. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st.

**COUPONS OF THE CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO.**—Coupons $5, $15 and $17, of the City of San Francisco, due Jan. 1, will be paid on and after the 2d January, in gold coin, by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st.

**MILWAUKEE AND MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.**—Holders of unassented Stock and Bonds of the above (now Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien) road are requested to call at my office, No. 60 Wall-st.

E. R. MEADE.

## DIVIDENDS

**MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.**—TREASURER'S OFFICE, BOSTON, Dec. 16, 1862.—At a meeting of the Directors, held this day, it was

*Voted*, That a dividend of five dollars per share, free of Government tax, be, and the same is hereby declared, payable on the first day of January next, to holders of stock at the close of business on the 18th inst. Payment to be made to stockholders residing in Michigan and registered at Boston, at the office of the General Receiver in Detroit; to holders of stock registered in the City of New-York, at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, in said City, and to all others, at the office of the Treasurer, in the City of Boston.

*Voted*, That the Transfer Books of the Company be closed from the 18th until the 26th inst.

ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

**OFFICE OF THE GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD COMPANY**—CHICAGO, Dec. 17, 1862.—NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—At a stated meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That a Dividend of Three Per Cent. upon the Capital Stock of this Company be, and the same is hereby declared, payable at the office of the Company in Chicago, on the 10th day of January next, to holders of said stock at the close of business on the 31st day of December next, in Exchange on New-York at par. The Three Per Cent. tax to the United States will be paid by the Company.

W. N. LARRABEE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, No. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1862.

TWENTY-THIRD DIVIDEND.

**THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE** this day declared a dividend of Three (3) per Cent. out of the earnings of the Road, for the three months ending the 31st inst., and One (1) per Cent. additional out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 5th of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 26th December until the morning of the 7th January.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURGH RAILROAD, TREASURER'S OFFICE, WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 24, 1862.

**DIVIDEND NOTICE.**—STOCKHOLDERS ARE hereby notified that a cash Dividend of Three per Cent., free of Government tax, has been declared payable on and after the 15th of January, 1863. The transfer books will be closed from the 1st of January next to the day of payment. Stockholders whose stock is registered in New-York will receive their Dividends at the People's Bank, No. 355 Canal-st., in that City.

(Signed,) R. E. HUNGERFORD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 35 William-st., NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1862.

**A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. ON** the Capital Stock of this Company will be payable at this office, in cash, on and after WEDNESDAY, Dec. 31, inst.

Transfer books are closed until the morning of FRIDAY, Jan. 2, 1863.

By order of the Board of Managers.

A. J. ODELL, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE & HUDSON CANAL COMPANY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1862.

**THE BOARD OF MANAGERS OF THIS** Company have declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and a Half per Cent. out of the profits of the Company, payable on and after FRIDAY, the 19th of December instant.

The transfer books are now closed, and will remain closed until the morning of the 15th inst.

By order of the Board.

ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

**157TH DIVIDEND—BANK OF NEW-YORK.**—The Board of Directors of the Bank of New-York have THIS DAY declared a Dividend of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (3½) upon the capital stock, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after the 2d day of January, 1863. The Transfer Books will be closed until the 2d of January.

WM. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1862.

**TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.**—A SEMI-annual Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., free from Government tax, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank, on the 2d day of January ensuing.

The transfer books will be closed from the 24th inst., until the day of payment. By order of the Board, J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND RAILROAD CO., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1862.

**A DIVIDEND OF THREE PER CENT.,** and the United States Government tax on the same, has been declared payable to the stockholders of this Company on the 12th January, 1863. The transfer-books will be closed on the 31st inst., and opened on the 10th of January next. FRANCIS H. TOWS, Secretary.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1862.

**DIVIDEND.**—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a Dividend of Three and One-half (3½) Per Cent. on the Capital Stock, free from Government tax, payable on and after the 5th day of January next. By order, G. W. LEAKE, Cashier.

**DIVIDEND.**—THE PRESIDENT AND DIRECTORS of the BANK OF AMERICA have this day declared a dividend of four (4) per cent. for the current six months, free from Government tax, payable to the Stockholders on and after FRIDAY, Jan. 2, 1863.

The transfer books will remain closed from this date until Tuesday, January 6, 1863.

WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1862.

**METROPOLITAN BANK.**—NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1862.—DIVIDEND.—The President and Directors of the Metropolitan Bank have this day declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) per Cent., (free from Government tax,) payable on MONDAY, 5th of January next.

The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 27 until Jan. 8. GEORGE I. SENEY, Cashier.

**57TH DIVIDEND.**—THE BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY have declared their usual semi-annual Dividend of TEN (10) PER CENT. out of the profits for the last six months, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after Jan. 2, 1863.

DEC. 10, 1862. WM. F. LEGGETT, Secretary.

**THE PARK BANK—NEW-YORK, DEC. 23, 1862.**—The Directors of this Bank have THIS DAY declared the usual semi-annual Dividend of Four (4) Per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on and after the 2d day of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to 2d of January, inclusive.

CHARLES A. MACY, Cashier, per DRYER.

MANUFACTURERS' AND MERCHANTS' BANK.

**DIVIDEND**—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of three percent. on the Capital Stock (free of Government tax) payable on and after the 2d day of January next, until which date the Transfer Books will be closed.

A. MASTERTON, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BANK IN THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1862.

**DIVIDEND.**—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF Three per Cent. on the capital of this Bank has been declared—free from Government tax—payable on and after 2d day of January next. By order.

E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

BANK OF NORTH AMERICA, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1862.

**DIVIDEND NO. 23.**—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of Three and a Half (3½) per Cent., (free of Government tax,) payable Jan. 8. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 26 to Jan. 8. JOHN P. YELVERTON, Cashier.

**DIVIDEND**—OFFICE OF THE MERCANTILE Fire Insurance Company, No. 166 Broadway.—The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of Four (4) per cent., free of Government tax, payable on and after Jan. 2, 1863. JOHN BAKER, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 26, 1862.

**CONTINENTAL BANK.**—NEW-YORK, DEC. 24, 1862. The Board of Directors have declared a Dividend of Three per Cent., free of Government tax, and payable on and after Monday, the 5th January, 1863.

The Transfer Books will be closed from date to Jan. 5, inclusive. E. W. TALMAN, Assistant Cashier.

**BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW-YORK—DIVIDEND.**—A Semi-annual Dividend of Three and a-half (3½) per Cent., free from Government Tax, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, payable on and after January 5. H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

HANOVER BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1862.

**DIVIDEND.**—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a dividend of three per cent. on the Capital Stock, (free from Government tax,) payable on and after the 2d day of January next.

By order. THOS. L. TAYLOR, Cashier.

## PROPOSALS.

NAVY AGENT'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1862.

**SEALED PROPOSALS, INDORSED "PRO**posals for Lead Wire," will be received at this office until Saturday, the 3d day of January, next, at 12 o'clock, for the following quantity of Lead Pipe, viz.:

50,000 pounds of Lead Wire, in. .67 diameter.

25,000 pounds of Lead Wire, in. .57 diameter.

to be delivered at the Washington Navy-yard, free of all expense to the Government, within ten days after the expiration of the advertisement, and subject to the usual inspection of the Navy-yard.

Each offer must be accompanied by a written guaranty, signed by one or more responsible persons, certified to by some officer of the Government, setting forth that the bidder, if his offer is the lowest, will immediately enter into contract, if it is deemed necessary, for the faithful performance of the work.

I. HENDERSON, Navy Agent.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**NIBLO'S GARDEN.**

Lessee and Manager.......................WM. WHEATLEY.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

GREAT SUCCESS.

THIS EVENING AND EVERY EVENING, UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE,

Will be presented, after many months of careful preparation, the

GRAND, ROMANTIC, SPECTACULAR DRAMA,

FAUST AND MARGUERITE,

in which

MR. J. B. ROBERTS,

will make his sixth appearance at this theatre, in his celebrated character of

MEPHISTOPHILES.

Faust....Mr. L. R. Shewell | Valentine. Mr. J. Lanergan

Brander...Mr. A. W. Fenno | Seibel..........Mr. C. Lamb

Marguerite..........................Miss Emily Thorne

Martha.....Miss Mary Wells | Helene...Mrs. Mark Smith

THE SCENERY ENTIRELY NEW, BY J. H. SELWYN.

NEW DRESSES, BY MONS. PHILLIPE AND ASSISTANTS.

NEW APPOINTMENTS, BY GEO. W. LETZINGER.

NOVEL MECHANICAL EFFECTS, BY RUNYON & DEMILT,

AND A

FULL AND EFFICIENT CHORUS,

under the direction of

HARVEY B. DODWORTH.

Doors open at 7; to commence a quarter before 8 o'clock. With the exception of the Press, no free list.

**WINTER GARDEN.**

LAST NIGHT OF THE GLORIOUS CHRISTMAS BILL.

THREE MERRY PIECES For the Holidays.

THIS EVENING, SATURDAY, Dec. 27,

those charming artists,

MR. AND MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS,

Will appear in three pieces. Mr. Williams' exquisite legendary drama of

THE LAKES OF KILLARNEY.

LANTY McLAUGHLIN....MR. BARNEY WILLIAMS

KATE KEARNEY.........MRS. BARNEY WILLIAMS

To be followed by the beautiful burlesque of THE MAGIC JOKE.

To conclude with Lover's happiest of farces, THE HAPPY MAN,

with innumerable SONGS, DANCES and DELIGHTS.

**GERMAN OPERA HOUSE.**

No. 485 Broadway, corner of Broome-st.

Director...............................Carl Anschutz

THIS SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 27,

LE NOZZE DI FIGARO, (FIGARO'S WEDDING.)

LE NOZZE DI FIGARO, (FIGARO'S WEDDING.)

LE NOZZE DI FIGARO, (FIGARO'S WEDDING.)

SUNDAY, Dec. 28—Fifteenth Grand Sacred Concert.

MONDAY, Dec. 29—The first time of the new Opera of

THE MASON AND LOCKSMITH.

THE MASON AND LOCKSMITH.

THE MASON AND LOCKSMITH.

**BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS,**

PALACE OF MUSIC BRASS BAND, AND BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE,

Under the sole management of J. G. COLLINS,

EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.

Negro Minstrelsy of a superior order and Burlesque Opera.

LUCRETIA BORGIA, In three acts.

Lucretia...........................Miss Julia Gould

Grumaro........................G. Swaine Buckley

Ovidina..........................R. Bishop Buckley

Duke.................................J. A. Palmer

Tickets, 25 cents.

Doors open at 6¾; Concert commences at 7¾ o'clock.

**BANVARD'S GREAT PANORAMAS**

OF THE MISSISSIPPI AND THE WAR

Will be exhibited during CHRISTMAS WEEK every afternoon at 3 o'clock, and evenings at 7¾, in the New Hall of Art, No. 652 Broadway.

Admission 25 cents; children 15 cents.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

**UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE.**

FIFTH COLLECTION DISTRICT OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK.

7th, 10th, 13th and 14th Wards of the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given that the duties and taxes imposed and assessed in the Fifth Collection District of the State of New-York, by and in pursuance of the Act of Congress of the United States, entitled an "Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the Public Debt, approved July 1, 1862," have become due and payable, and that I will attend to receive the same at my office, No. 561 Broadway, in the City of New-York, daily, Sundays excepted, from the 2d day of January, 1863, to the 31st day of January, 1863, both inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock, A. M., and 3 P. M. All persons who shall neglect to pay to me the said duties and taxes assessed upon them within the time above specified, will be liable to pay ten per centum additional upon the amount thereof. JOSEPH HOXIE, Collector Fifth District State of New-York.

NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1862.

**CORPORATION NOTICE.**—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed, and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors, for examination by all persons interested, viz.: Paving Twenty-third-street, from the Third-avenue to a point four hundred feet west of the Tenth-avenue, with trap-block pavement; for building sewers in Sixth-avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, and in Seventh-avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets. The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of Twenty-third-street, from Third-avenue to a point four hundred feet west of Tenth-avenue; west side of Third-avenue; both sides of Lexington, Fourth, Fifth avenues, Broadway, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth avenues, from and to points distant half way between the streets lying on either side of and contiguous to said Twenty-third-street; on both sides of Sixth-avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth streets, and both sides of Seventh-avenue, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing to one of the undersigned, at their office, No 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL, JACOB F. OAKLEY, WM. A. DOOLEY, } Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Dec. 24, 1862.

**THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE** Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

T. FARLEY, IRA A. ALLEN, G. A. JEREMIAH, Committee on Sewers.

**THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT** of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

ALEX. FREAR, IRA A. ALLEN, WILLIAM WALSH, Committee on Fire Department.

**NOTICE TO SHOE DEALERS.**—THE MAchine-sewed shoes, those having the soles and uppers united by stitches passing through and through the soles, from the inside to the outside of the shoes, are patented as an article of manufacture. To sell these shoes, unless they have my license stamp upon them, is an infringement of my patent. To avoid any reasonable complaint, I will furnish license stamps gratis until the first of January, 1863, to those dealers who have these shoes on hand, purchased before the 1st of December, 1862, on application to me. Such application must be accompanied with proof of the date of purchase, number of pairs, name of manufacturer, and, as nearly as possible, the cost of manufacturing. All persons selling these shoes without the license stamps after the first of December, 1862, will be prosecuted for infringing my patent.

GORDON McKAY, No. 111 Pearl-st., Boston.

## SAVINGS BANKS

**UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,**

NO. 429 CANAL-ST., CORNER OF VARICK.

Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on sums of $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums.

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.

JOHN McLEAN, MALTBY G. LANE, } Vice-Presidents.

GARDNER S CHAPIN, Secretary.

**THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK.**

Corner 3d-av. and 25th-st.

Chartered 1854.

Six per cent. interest allowed.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 1, WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM THAT DATE.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3; also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.

AUGUSTUS F. LEE, Secretary.

**ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,**

CHATHAM-SQUARE, NEW-YORK.

Open Daily from 10 to 2 and from 5 to 7 P. M.

Deposits from 25 cents to $5,000 received. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID on sums of $500 and under—5 per cent. on larger deposits.

M. D. VAN PELT, Pres't.

JOS. P. COOPER, Sec'y. CHAS. D. BAILEY, Treas.

**SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.**—CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st., open every day from 9 to 3, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7.

Interest commences Jan. 1, 1863.

Bank Books in English German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.

SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

**IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION**—NO. 96 Warren-st.—Interest allowed at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums from $1 to $500, and 5 per cent. on sums over that amount. Open Daily from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Also on Monday, Thursday and Saturday evening from 4 to 7 P. M. N. B.—Money to loan on Bond and Mortgage.

WALTER W. CONCKLIN, President.

VANDERBILT L. BUXTON, Secretary.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

**IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROS**WELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings: Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN ANDERSON, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the administratrix, at her residence, No. 84 Carll-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the 1st day of February next—Dated July 22, 1862.

SARAH H. ANDERSON, Administratrix,

jy26-law 6mS*

## AMUSEMENTS.

**WALLACK'S.**

Open at 7½; begins at 8; performances over before 11.

TO-NIGHT, (Saturday,)

THIRD TIME HERE,

THE VERY SUCCESSFUL COMIC DRAMA, IN THREE ACTS,

of peculiar construction and striking effects, adapted from the French of Scribe, with

NEW SCENERY, by Mr. Isherwood;

NEW COSTUMES, by Flannery and Assistants;

NEW AND APPROPRIATE MUSIC, Mr. Stoepel:

and produced with the utmost care in every department, entitled the

INVISIBLE HUSBAND.

Don Philip, the King Consort, as originally acted by him..........................Mr. Lester Wallack

Don Manuel de Pontivedra..............Mr. Charles Fisher

Don Japhet, Grand Chamberlain..........Mr. Mark Smith

Gil Perez, the Miller..................Mr. George Holland

Captain of the Guard..............................Mr. Parkes

Page.................................................Mr. Turner

Giralda, a peasant girl, as originally acted by her.............................................Miss Mary Gannon

Isabella, Queen of Spain..............Miss Fanny Morant

Bridesmaids.....................Misses Green and Burnish

MONDAY, (fourth time,) THE INVISIBLE HUSBAND.

TUESDAY.—THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

With the standard cast of the establishment

WEDNESDAY (fifth time), THE CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE.

"Money," "Love and Money," and (by desire) "Bosom Friends" will be repeated.

In preparation "Pauline," "Everybody's Friend," and other Plays.

**BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.**

LAST NIGHT OF EDWIN BOOTH, IN BROOKLYN.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 27, EDWIN BOOTH

Will make his THIRD AND LAST APPEARANCE in Brooklyn in TWO OF HIS GREATEST CHARACTERS.

as SHYLOCK,

In Shakespeare's play of THE MERCHANT OF VENICE,

and as PETRUCHIO.

Sustained by that brilliant favorite, MRS. JULIA BARROW,

as PORTIA AND KATHERINE.

And a company including the names of H. F. Daly, A. H. Davenport, O. Marlowe, J. J. PRIOR, T. G. Owens, S. B. Wilkins, Ferris, France, Russell, Mrs. Hind, Marlowe, and Miss Nina Foster. Doors open at 7; commence at 7½.

Ladies and gentlemen are required to attend rehearsal at 11 o'clock to-day.

REMEMBER,

LAST NIGHT OF EDWIN BOOTH.

**SEVENTH REGIMENT NATIONAL GUARD BAND.**

The fourth of the Series of

PROMENADE CONCERTS,

will take place at

THE SEVENTH REGIMENT ARMORY,

on

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 27, 1862.

Tickets can be obtained of the Orderly Sergeants of the several companies, or of members of the regiment only.

Positively no tickets sold or money taken at the door on the evening of the concert.

**BROADWAY MENAGERIE AND ZOOLOGICAL INSTITUTE,**

Broadway, below Houston-st. L. B. LENT.......Manager

This elegant and attractive school of Natural History is now open daily from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M., with the most splendid collection of

LIVING WILD ANIMALS

Upon the continent, including four elephants, lions, tigers, bears, hyenas, &c., &c. Admission, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

☞ The animals will be fed at 3 o'clock P. M.

**MR. CHURCH'S NEW PICTURE, UNDER NIAGARA.**

Painted from studies made on the *Maid of the Mist*, now on Exhibition at GOUPIL'S GALLERY, No. 772 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

## SHIPPING.

**THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.**

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR, AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Dec. 31.

EUROPA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Jan. 7.

PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Jan. 14.

AFRICA, ANDERSON, leaves Boston Wednes'y, Jan. 21.

CHINA, COOK, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Jan. 28.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.......................................$165

Second Cabin Passage........................................100

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage.......................................$140

Second Cabin Passage..........................................80

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

**STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.**

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer

NORTH AMERICA,

Capt. BURGESS, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will sail from Portland next

SATURDAY, Dec. 20.

Rates of passage from New-York—First-class, according to accommodations, $101 and $87; Steerage, found with good provisions, $40. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.

SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

**STEAM FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.**

The Steamship

GREAT EASTERN, WALTER PATON Commander, having completed her repairs, which have been inspected and approved by the Agent of the English "Lloyds," the Surveyor of Steamers for the Board of Underwriters of New-York, and other scientific gentlemen, who have given their certificate to that effect, will be dispatched

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL

ON

SATURDAY, Jan. 3.

First Cabin, from.................................$110 to $155 each berth, according to the size, situation, and accommodation of the state-rooms; all having the same privileges in the Saloons and in regard to meals and attendance.

Suites of apartments for families may be engaged by special agreement.

Servants accompanying passengers, and children under twelve years of age, half fare. Infants free.

Second Cabin state-room berths, meals furnished at separate table...............................................$80

Third Cabin, intermediate state-room passengers, found with beds, bedding, table utensils and good substantial food...................................................$55

Steerage, with superior accommodations....................$35

Each passenger allowed twenty cubic feet of luggage.

An experienced Surgeon on board.

For Freight and Passage, apply to CHAS. A. WHITNEY, At the office, No. 26 Broadway, New-York.

HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

**STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL,** touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR). The Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| EDINBURGH | Saturday | Dec. 27 |
| GLASGOW | Saturday | Jan. 3 |
| ETNA | Saturday | Jan. 10 |

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| First Cabin | $100 | Steeerage | $40 |
| First cabin to London | 105 | Steerage to London | 43 |
| First cabin to Paris | 115 | Steerage to Paris | 48 |
| First cabin to Hamburg | 110 | Steerage to Hamburg | 45 |

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $100, $110, $125. Steerage from Liverpool, $50. From Queenstown, $40. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced Surgeons are attached to each Steamer.

For further information apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow to ALEX. MALCOLM, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, No. 48 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

**THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAM**ship NEW-YORK, G. WENKE, Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on

SATURDAY, JAN. 17, AT 12 O'CLOCK M.,

FOR

BREMEN, VIA SOUTHAMPTON,

taking passengers to LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN, at the following rates:

For the first cabin, $135; second cabin, $80; steerage, $45.

For freight or passage, apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

## STEAMBOATS.

**FOR BRIDGEPORT**—DAILY LINE.—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26, East River, daily, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also, the shore line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken and received on the wharf all day, and way-bill to all stations on Housatonic Railroad, at contract prices.

GEORGE W. CORLIES, Agent.

**FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.**—Steamers leave Peck-slip at 3:15 P. M. Passengers go north from New-Haven at 11 o'clock P. M., or remain on board over night without charge.

**TO PATRIOTS.**—A MAGNIFICENT ENGRAVing of Washington, from an original picture in the possession of the subscribers, sent post-paid to any address on receipt of one dollar. MARSHALL & CO., Williamsburgh, N. Y.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.**

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE.

SATURDAY, Dec. 27,

TWO PERFORMANCES.

GRAND MATINEE

GRAND MATINEE

GRAND MATINEE

GRAND MATINEE

GRAND MATINEE

THIS AFTERNOON (Open at 1, begin at 2 o'clock)

For the convenience of Ladies and Children,

And

THIS EVENING. Open at 7 begin at 7½.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS Of the great Fairy Spectacle

BLONDETTE,

BLONDETTE,

BLONDETTE,

BLONDETTE,

BLONDETTE.

The most magnificent scenic play ever witnessed. Prepared expressly for the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

Received at each representation by CROWDED and DELIGHTED AUDIENCES with THUNDERS OF APPLAUSE From the rise to the fall of the curtain.

GORGEOUS SCENERY, SPLENDID SCENERY, BEAUTIFUL MUSIC,

WONDERFUL TRICKS and TRANSFORMATIONS,

Produced at a cost of over TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS,

Under the immediate direction of Miss LAURA KEENE.

Attention is called to

THE KINGDOM OF THE HOURS,

THE GROTTO OF LOVE,

THE PALACE GARDEN,

THE PALACE OF LACE,

THE PALACE OF DIAMONDS,

THE DEVIL'S CROSSWAY,

THE TRAVELING FOREST,

THE CRYSTAL KINGDOM OF THE MAGIC WATCH.

**THEATRE FRANCAIS.**

NIBLO'S CONCERT SALOON,

SATURDAY, Dec. 27, 1862,

LA MERE DE FAMILLE,

UN TENOR LEGER,

UN HAMME DU SUD.

Doors open at 7½; curtain rises at 8 o'clock précise.

Office for subscriptions and reserved seats,

H. DARDONVILLE, No. 628 Broadway.

**BROOKLYN ARENA.**

Raymond-st., between Fulton and De Kalb avs.

Lessee and Manager.......................S. Q. STOKES

THIS AFTERNOON and EVENING, (Saturday,) Dec. 27, commencing at 2½ and 7½ P. M.

THE COMBINED CIRCUS AND GYMNASTIC TROUPES

will give two elegant entertainments.

OMAR KINGSLEY in his original great Ella Zoyara Act; the astounding BROTHERS DELAVANTA; introduction by Mr. STOKES of his celebrated WAR HORSE, GEN. SCOTT. Besides a full programme of horsemanship, &c., by the other artists.

Dress Circle, 50 cts.; Second Tier, 25 cts.; Children, 25 cts. A liberal discount will be made to schools attending afternoon performances.

**PARLOR GYMNASTICS FOR LADIES.**

Mrs. Z. R. PLUMB (graduate of Dr. Dio Lewis' Physical Institute of Boston) will instruct a class in the above at J. WOOD'S Gymnasium, No. 6 East 28th-st., near 5th-av. Circulars sent free on application.

## LECTURES.

**A LECTURE AND ARMY MEETING COMBINED.**—NEXT MONDAY EVENING, in the Cooper Institute, doors open at 6½ P. M., and exercises to commence at 7½ P. M. WILLIAM WHITE WILLIAMS, A. M., will deliver a lecture on *Forty Days in Jerusalem, or a Sketch of Palestine and the Holy City*. This lecture will be brief, and replete with what the lecturer saw in Jerusalem and surroundings—a source of instruction to all, especially the young. Admittance 25 cents. Tickets to be had at the principal hotels, and at No. 103 Fulton-st., Board of Publication. The lecture will be followed by addresses from Rev. Dr. Hitchcock, of the Union Theological Seminary, Rev. Dr. Porter, Editor of the *Christian Intelligencer*, and Rev. Dr. Eells, Pastor of R. D. Church on the Heights, Brooklyn. Proceeds to be used in supplying religious reading to our hospital sick and wounded, under the auspices of the Board of Publication, R. D. C. Since the late battles the calls are more earnest than ever before. It is hoped that there will be a ready and liberal response on the part of a liberal people to meet these spiritual wants. Tickets at the door.

**MR. MASON JONES WILL DELIVER ORATIONS IN**

New-Haven, Dec. 29.

Brooklyn, (Strong-place Church,) Dec. 30.

Hartford, Dec. 31.

Yonkers, Jan. 2.

Brooklyn Academy of Music, Jan. 3.

Albany, Jan. 5.

Troy, Jan. 6.

And on subsequent evenings in Auburn and Syracuse.

Applications for engaging Mr. Mason Jones to be addressed to Box No. 1,282 Post-office, New-York.

## RAILROADS.

**NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.**

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

On and after 15th October, 1862, leave James' Slip Ferry or Thirty-fourth-st. Ferry, at 7, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6.

Leave Flushing at 7, 8, 10; 1, 3:45, 5, 6.

Way-stations are Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and Fashion Course Depôt.

Freight received at James-slip Ferry. Freight for way-stations must be received before 1 o'clock.

J. S. BOTTORFF, Supt.

P. S.—A special extra night train will be run on Tuesday and Friday, leaving Flushing at 10½, and New-York at 11½ P. M. Fare 25 cents.

**NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.**

FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.

Winter arrangement, commencing Monday, Nov. 17, 1862.

For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th-st. station. Returning, leave Albany at 10:30 A. M.

For all local trains, see time-table.

JOHN BURCHILL, Sup't.

**LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.**—Passenger Depôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.

WINTER ARRANGEMENTS—Commencing FRIDAY, Oct. 21, 1862. Leave New-York at 9 A. M., for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.

At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Syosset.

At 5 P. M., for Hempstead.

At 9 A. M. and 4 P. M., for Islip.

On Sunday, a train leaves Hunter's Point (34th-st. Ferry) at 8½ A. M., for Yaphank and intermediate stations, at excursion rates. Returning, leaves Yaphank at 3:36 P. M.

On Friday and Saturday nights, the 4 P. M. Islip train will run through to Greenport, returning Saturday and Monday mornings, at 4:15 A. M., arriving in New-York at 9:52 A. M.

**HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.**—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST.

Trains leave:

| FROM CHAMBERS-ST. | FROM THIRTIETH-ST. |
|---|---|
| Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M. | 7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M., (Sundays included.) |
| Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M. | 10:57 P. M. |

A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

**RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.**—On and after Monday, Dec. 22, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER, will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 7 A. M., for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion, there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, to Camden and other points on that road; at 4 P. M., for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester and intermediate stations.

**ERIE RAILWAY.**—PASSENGER TRAINS leave as follows: 7 A. M., Express for Buffalo; 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Port Jervis; 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily; 3:30 P. M., Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, Warwick; 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo and Canandaigua.

CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

**NEW-YORK AND MONTREAL FREIGHT LINE.**—The most expeditious and reliable Steamer and Railroad Transportation Line from New-York to Burlington, St. Johnsbury, Ogdensburgh, Montreal and all intermediate towns, by New-Haven steamers. Pier No. 25 East River, South-st., New-York. FRANCIS HYDE, Agent.

**NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.**—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont and Monsey at 9.15 A. M. and 4.20 P. M.; for Piermont 12.15 P. M. and 6.05 P. M.; on Mondays 4.45 P. M.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

**FOR NICARAGUA, C. A.**—THE CENTRAL American Transit Company will dispatch a regular monthly line of freight vessels to San Juan del Norte (Greytown.) The next vessel to follow the G. S. ADAMS, will be the first class schooner SARAH N. SMITH, Capt. FISKE, 260 tons burthen, to sail on or about the 5th January next.

For freight apply to JOHN E. BODY, No. 53 Exchange place.

**FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.**—THE British and North American Royal Mail Steamship BRITISH QUEEN, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's Wharf, at Jersey City, on TUESDAY, Dec. 9, and TUESDAY, Jan. 6, 1863.

Passage money to Nassau.....................................$50 00

Passage money to Havana.......................................70 00

For Freight or Passage apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

## SKATES.

**"THE" ASSORTMENT OF SKATES AND SKATE FIXINGS will be found at the**

CENTRAL PARK SKATE EMPORIUM

Skates from 25 cents to $25, and in fact everything in the skating line, (except ponds,) to suit all ages, sexes, tastes and purses. PARLOR SKATES.

CONOVER & WALKER, No. 474 Broadway.

## BUSINESS CHANCES.

**LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.**—THE STOCK, fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y. W. DUNNING.

**THE GREAT EXHIBITION OF EAT MEAT IN CENTRE MARKET.**—At the great exhibition of fat meat, held at Nos. 23 and 24 Centre Market, by Messrs. JANTZEN & BROS., we understand that MR. MARTINEZ, Maison Dorée, bought the primest pieces of the celebrated steer, called Horatio Seymour, which got the first premium at the State and County Fairs of New-York; also, some of the largest and heaviest sheep ever killed in New-York.

The meat is now exhibited at the Maison Dorée, in 14th-st.

## AMUSEMENTS.

**BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.**

SATURDAY, Dec. 27, 1862.

GRAND FAMILY HOLIDAY.

TREMENDOUS CROWDS!

Immense rush of Ladies and Children to see

THE GRAND HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS!

To accommodate the throng, to let

EVERY VISITOR SEE A PERFORMANCE,

the Manager has decided to give

THREE SPLENDID PERFORMANCES,

THE FIRST AT 1 O'CLOCK, AFTERNOON;

The Second at 3½ o'clock; and

The Third at 7½ o'clock.

BOUCICAULT'S GREAT IRISH DRAMA,

BOUCICAULT'S GREAT IRISH DRAMA,

COLLEEN BAWN;

COLLEEN BAWN;

COLLEEN BAWN;

COLLEEN BAWN;

or,

THE BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN.

THE BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN.

THE BRIDES OF GARRYOWEN.

Will be produced at each.

COME, THEN,

LADIES, CHILDREN and FAMILIES,

one and all;

You can all be accommodated—all see this magnificent play.

☞ COME EARLY. See the first performance. It will not be so much crowded as the others. It will be the most comfortable. But

COME AND SEE COLLEEN BAWN,

and, like everybody who has seen it, you will pronounce

IT THE VERY BEST PLAY

ever put upon the American stage.

MR. W. B. HARRISON, COMIC IMPROMPTU SINGER, appears at each performance.

COMMODORE NUTT, THE $30,000 NUTT.

The most extraordinary wonder of the world, may be seen

AT ALL HOURS, DAY AND EVENING,

and at intervals, and on the stage, during each dramatic entertainment, will

GIVE A VARIETY OF PERFORMANCES,

including songs, dances, military drill, relate his history, &c., &c.

Also to be seen the celebrated

BEAUTIFUL CONNECTICUT GIANTESS,

The largest lady of her age in the known world, being

ONLY 18 YEARS OLD, AND WEIGHS 628 LBS.

MEASURING 9 FEET 1½ INCHES ROUND.

WHAT IS IT? or MAN MONKEY.

OLD ADAMS' CALIFORNIA BEARS,

exhibited and performed by the renowned Lion-tamer,

HERR DRIESBACH,

who has astonished the world with his

CHARMED POWER OVER WILD BEASTS.

THE BEAUTIFUL COLORED TROPICAL FISH.

THE MADAGASCAR ALBINO FAMILY, &c., &c.

LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, and a million other Wonders.

Admission to all, 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.

**NIBLOS' CONCERT SALOON.**

GOODWIN & WILDER'S

POLYMORAMA OF THE WAR,

THIS (FRIDAY) AFTERNOON, AT 2 O'CLOCK;

TO-NIGHT AT 7½ O'CLOCK.

SATURDAY MATINEE AT 2 O'CLOCK.

The next performance on WEDNESLAY, Dec. 31.

Grand success. Received with thunders of applause.

Every event connected with the Great Rebellion faithfully portrayed.

The Horrors of War.

The Desperate Struggle on the Battle-field.

Victories on Land and Water.

Humors of Camp Life.

Beautiful Scenic and Grand Dioramic Effects.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; entertainment commences at 7¾ o'clock. Matinées open at 2 o'clock; commence at 2½ o'clock.

Admission 25 cents; reserved seats 50 cents; children accompanied by their parents to reserved seats, 25 cents.

## FAIRS.

**GRAND FAIR.**

The Fair of the Ladies' Union Aid Society for the care of aged and infirm, is now open and will continue throughout the week, at the City Assembly Rooms, Broadway, between Grand and Howard sts. In addition to the great variety of splendid articles on sale, visitors will be entertained by performances through the day on one of Steinway's Grand Pianos, generously lent for the occasion, and a fine band of music each evening.

Admission 25 cents. Season tickets $1.

## DANCING.

**A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMY,**

No. 204 5th-av., corner of 26th-st.

The afternoon Classes of WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS having nearly reached the full number, classes will commence on MONDAY, Dec. 1, to meet on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS at 4 P. M.

Circular of terms, &c., may be had at the Academy.

## BALLS.

**THE 34TH ANNUAL BALL OF THE NEW-YORK FIRE DEPARTMENT**—For the BENEFIT of the WIDOWS and ORPHANS of DECEASED FIREMEN, will take place on

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 26, 1863,

at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Tickets may be procured of the Managers, or of the following officers:

C. GODFREY GUNTHER, President, No. 46 Maiden-lane.

JAS. F. WENMAN, Secretary, No. 146 Pearl-st.

ALBERT J. DELATOUR, Treasurer, No. 25½ Wall-st.

## MUSICAL.

**GREAT TRIUMPH.**

STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."

There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competion; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says:

"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

**"STODART" PIANOS,**

GRAND, SQUARE AND RICCOLO.

We would, call the attention of those in search of a GOOD piano-forte to a full assortment of our unrivaled instruments, which we are offering at low prices. The "Stodart" Pianos have always been regarded as the BEST manufactured, and therefore need no puffing.

STODART & MORRIS, Warerooms No. 506 Broadway, Opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

**A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF BARMORE'S** celebrated premium Pianos, pronounced unrivalled by best judges, at wareroom and factory, No. 348 Bleecker-st., with all the latest improvements—warranted for five years—at great bargains.

**$55 FOR A GOOD SECOND-HAND 6-OCTAVE** piano; also, an assortment of first premium pianos; 7-octave instruments at BARBERIE & BLOOMFIELD, No. 173 and 175 Grand-st., entrance in Baxter-st.

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# ASTOUNDING DEVELOPMENTS.

## STUPENDOUS FRAUDS ON THE GOVERNMENT.

## Upwards of $700,000 Swindled Out of the Government in this City.

### How Regiments were Raised and Subsisted--Operations of Contract Brokers--False Affidavits and Forgeries Without Number.

### THE WHOLE MODUS OPERANDI.

It is generally known to the public that Commissioners, appointed by the General Government, have been at work for several weeks past, in this City and elsewhere, investigating alleged frauds upon the Government in connection with the raising and subsisting of volunteers, organizing of regiments, and other operations, from the commencement of the rebellion to the present time. The Press has thus far been requested to withhold information developed during the progress of the investigation, for the reason that the Government desired, before making it public, to perfect the chain of evidence against the parties already implicated, and to prevent a general skedaddle among those whose guilt might be discovered as the investigation progressed. The Commissioner appointed for this City was Mr. H. S. Olcott, who has now arrived at that point in his investigations when the general facts connected with the frauds, and the manner in which they were perpetrated, may be made public without interfering with the aims of the Government and the ends of justice.

Mr. Olcott entered upon his investigations on the 1st of November last, and has already discovered frauds to the extent of $700,000 perpetrated in this City, and the prospect is that they will reach double that amount before the investigation is finished. In order to give a clear idea of the mode, or rather the various modes, in which the Government has been swindled, it is necessary to go back to the beginning of the war. When the rebellion broke out Congress was not in session, and there was no appropriation by the General Government to defray the expenses of recruiting regiments of volunteers; consequently the expense connected with raising regiments had to be paid either by the Colonel and regimental officers, by subscriptions of private individuals, or by donations from the Union Defence Committee. In the following August, however, during the extra session of Congress, $20,000,000 were appropriated to recruit and organize volunteers, and the Adjutant-General of the United States Army was made the custodian of the fund. Mustering offices were established in the different cities, and at each office an army officer was appointed to disburse the moneys that were drawn from the general fund. The disbursing officer appointed for this City was Col. Sackett, of the regular army. He hired a building in White-street, opened his disbursing office, appointed his clerks, and was immediately overwhelmed with business. The first sum received from the Adjutant-General was $50,000, which was all disbursed in three or four days.

As soon as it became known that a Government disbursing office had been opened here, the holders of claims against Uncle Sam swarmed around its doors like the locusts of Egypt, and continued to increase in numbers until Col. Sackett got a second installment from the Adjutant-General, which was not until three or four weeks after the first installment. The second draft was for $100,000, which was soon disbursed, and was the last received until the following November, when another installment of about the same amount was sent on from Washington. The disbursements made at this time were principally for the subsistence and lodging of recruits after their enlistment, and pending the time of their going into camp; and it may be stated here that the regulations of the United States Army had always been that bills for subsistence and lodging should be certified to by the recruiting officer, signed by the contractor, and indorsed as approved by the Colonel commanding the regiment. Owing, however, to the rush of volunteers at that time, and the inexperience of officers, these regulations were not always adhered to, and Col. Sackett found it necessary to write to the Secretary of the Treasury for instructions as to how far the certificates of recruiting officers should be received as guarantees of the correctness of bills. No answer was received to this letter, and Col. Sackett was left to his own judgment to act as he should think best.

The contractors were of two kinds: first, general contractors, who took bids for the subsistence and lodging of recruits, and who gave sureties; and, second, special contractors, who were generally keepers of *lager-beer* saloons and cheap boarding-houses, and who boarded and lodged recruits to the number of half-a-dozen, more or less, previous to their going into camp. These small contractors were anxious for the payment of their bills, and, being unable to get the money from the Government, they were driven into the hands of brokers to get them discounted. This class of men—whom we may call army brokers, and who figure more extensively than any other class as swindlers of the Government—commenced business in this City in December, 1861. They first did a legitimate, though a very *shaving* business, but they soon found a way of increasing the size of their bills by alterations in the figures, and followed up this fraud by making fictitious bills which were vouched for by downright forgery.

On the 8th of December, 1861, Col. Sackett vacated his post as disbursing officer for this City, and was succeeded by Lieut.-Col. Nichols, also of the regular army. Before Col. Sackett left he was in the habit of requiring affidavits from the special contractors of the correctness of their bills, and also employed as an additional guard against fraud, detectives to ascertain whether the affidavits were true. Lieut.-Col. Nichols held the post of disbursing officer until June, 1862, when he was relieved by Capt. Larned, who in turn gave way on the 26th of August last to Lieut.-Col. Reed, who now holds the position. During the latter part of Col. Nichols' term, and all through the term of Capt. Larned, the brokers were in full blast, and conducted their business with a recklessness of villainy that is perfectly astounding. They employed runners to visit lager-bier shops and boarding-houses, and any and every place where it could be ascertained that a recruit had ever eaten a meal or slept over night, and induce the keepers of these places, under various arts and pretences, (often by actual bribery,) to certify and swear to bills against the Government. Not satisfied with this, they employed clerks to manufacture bills out of whole cloth, and forge signatures to them. Mr. Olcott has in his possession over forty forged signatures to bills which have been verified as forgeries by the Colonels and contractors whose names were used. Instances have been discovered where brokers have purchased claims of poor Germans for $25, and on the following day have called at his place and got him to sign what purported to be a receipt, but which was in reality a fictitious bill for $2,000. Their frauds have been perpetrated mainly through the agency of ignorant German people, who could not read our language, and who were made to swear to a bill of a thousand dollars when they supposed it was only $20, or to certify to the correctness of a large claim when they supposed they were signing a receipt for a small one. Some of this class of people, however, who had no claim against the Government, large or small, have been induced to certify and swear to bills through the agency of a bribe.

Recruiting officers are also discovered to have played the same game. Instances have come to light where recruiting officers have induced lager-bier men to sign a bill for $1,500 where the claim was only $25, and the bills have been sworn to before a notary, who either through negligence, or because he was privy to the fraud, asked no questions, and in some cases did not even administer the oath. Cases have also turned up where the Union Defence Committee had paid the regular 40 cents per ration for recruits, and the contractor has been compelled to pay five cents of each ration to the Colonel of the regiment, and 10 per cent. of his gross receipts to the Quartermaster.

Mr. Olcott commenced his labors by investigating the frauds of the army brokers, and after disposing of these he was presented by the Secretary of War with a bill which had been paid in Washington, and was sworn to by the Colonel of a New-York regiment. The bill was accompanied by the names of a large number of sub-vouchers for the different items, all of which except two, the Commissioner has discovered to be forgeries. A further investigation has brought to light the fact that this same Colonel has swindled the Union Defence Committee, swindled private citizens, swindled the General Government, and swindled every one of his subordinate officers and privates, and that the sum total of his swindling cannot fall short of $100,000. The wholesale frauds developed in this case have induced the Government to direct Mr. Olcott to investigate the transactions of each and every regiment raised in this City, where the circumstances connected with its organization are open to suspicion.

The Commissioner is not now prepared to give the names of the actors in these swindling operations, as many of them have not yet been arrested, but the principal ones will be made known in a few days. It is thought that nearly a thousand persons will be shown to have been implicated directly or indirectly in the frauds. Many of the men who have been trumpeted as martyrs to the system of "illegal and arbitrary arrests," are men who were sent to Fort Lafayette for these very frauds, and when their names come to be known, they will doubtless turn out to have been the most noisy defamers of the Government, and the swiftest to accuse everybody but themselves of robbing the public treasury. It is to be hoped that the investigation will continue until every one of the scoundrels is exposed and punished. The Government has already saved thousands of dollars by the investigation in this City. Within a week after the Commissioner commenced his labors, bills amounting to over $30,000 (one bill alone being $6,000) were withdrawn by the holders, and there is no knowing how many fraudulent claims would have been presented and paid had not the Government instituted the investigation.

# FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

## Great Swindling in the Payment of Bounties to Soldiers.

### Where are the Bounty Men, and How Many Have Received it More than Once?

In addition to the enormous frauds upon the United States Government which are brought to light in the statement above, we have still another feature of the general system of swindling to which, it is said, the State and country have been subjected, almost ever since the offer of bounties for the enlistment of private soldiers was made. At first—that is, for a very few weeks—there was, at least, a show of honesty in drawing the exceedingly liberal bounties offered to men to enlist; and, at that time, when a man enlisted he was taken to the quarters of the company or regiment into which he had enlisted, and there *kept*. That course, however, was not long generally pursued. The men, when enlisted and having received their bounties, would ask for a "pass" for a few days, to regulate their family affairs and to spend the bounty money for what themselves or their families needed. This seemed proper enough at the time, but experience proved that many of the men thus let go did not return, and were, in consequence, marked as deserters. The system was then commenced by many officers of retaining a large portion of the bounty, on granting a pass, in order to insure the return of the enlisted man. Those who had enlisted with the intention of going to the war, returned, of course, and claimed the remainder of their bounty money. But there were many who did not; and it is, at least, remarkable that of those who did not return very few have been arrested. Of the (about) six thousand men who received the bounties in the City of Brooklyn, and the immensely larger number who received the bounties in this City, it is not believed that much more than one-half are now connected with the army by reason of their *first enlistment*. In this connection it is proper to say that the charge of giving passes to men, while withholding the principal portion of their bounties, and taking no other measures to insure their return to camp, does not, of course, apply to officers whose desire to fill up their companies and regiments was paramount to every other. But, nevertheless, the fact is notorious among officers and privates that an immense amount of money has been taken from the resources for bounties, and that the men credited for receiving it are reported "missing."

It is also stated that there are men now in the City, in citizen's clothes, who have been enlisted from two to six times under the several bounty acts under differ names, and who have never been arrested. It is also stated with equal confidence that while Rhode Island was paying promptly very heavy bounties, it was not uncommon for men here to enlist, get their bounty, leave the principal portion of it in the hands of the recruiting officer, receive the accustomed pass, and then start for Rhode Island to enlist again.

All these are charges of a grave character, and merit investigation. The extent to which this method of cheating the Government has been carried out may be partially ascertained by a careful comparison of the bounty books with the number of men who, having received bounties, are now in the ranks of the National Army.

### From Trinidad and St. Thomas.

THE VANDERBILT SIGHTED—A SCHOONER RUNS THE BLOCKADE AT WILMINGTON, N. C.

The bark *Montezumas*, Capt. Hammond, from Trinidad on Dec. 3, and St. Thomas on Dec. 7, arrived at this port yesterday. She reports that, on Dec. 15, in latitude 29° 18', longitude 72° 53', she passed a large steamship, with two smoke-stacks, steering south, supposed to be the *Vanderbilt*. On Dec. 24, latitude 37° 42', longitude 72°, passed a large number of navy bread boxes, and wrecked stuff. The Confederate schooner *Retribution* ran the blockade at Wilmington, N. C., on Nov. 24, and arrived at St. Thomas Dec. 7. She had as cargo 370 barrels spirits turpentine, 100 bales cotton, 100 bbls resin. She had a crew of 15 men, with three guns in the hold, and was allowed to enter in the customs, the same as any other vessel. She was commanded by Capt. Parker, and consigned to Lamb, Ball & Co.

Bills on the United States at 10 per cent. discount, payable in gold.

### Reported Negro Insurrection in Missouri.

St. Louis, Friday, Dec. 26.

The Halleck Guards left this city this morning, for Gray's Summit, Franklin County, on special duty. It is said they are ordered to that place to prevent troubles from negroes apprehended in that vicinity. There is a talk of a threatened negro insurrection in Franklin County, but inquiries have failed to elicit reliable foundation for such reports. There are but few negroes in the county—not enough to get up an insurrection on a considerable scale.

### Drowned—Fire in Boston.

Boston, Friday, Dec. 26.

Luther Johnson, Cashier of the Union Bank, Haverhill, was drowned yesterday while skating.

A fire this forenoon, caused considerable damage to the granite building, Nos. 221 and 223 Washington-street. Alden & Vose, picture-frame dealers, Jesse Briggs, Photographer, and J. B. Bolton, engraver, occupants of the building, had their stocks partially destroyed.

### Arrivals in the City.

Maj.-Gen. Geo. B. McClellan has returned to this City, from his recent visit to Washington.

Maj.-Gen. Pope and family are among the arrivals at the Everett House, where they are expected to remain some ten days or two weeks. The General's future movements are somewhat uncertain.

Hon. Wm. Mitchell, Member of Congress from Indiana, and G. S. Van Wagener, from St. Louis, are stopping at the St. Nicholas Hotel.

Judge Jones, of Rochester; Col. W. L. O'Brien, of Baltimore; Dr. J. F. Randolph, Capt. H. C. Hodges and Lieut. I. M. Sprole, of the U. S. Army; J. A. Bates, Jr., U. S. Navy; and Geo. B. Stetson, of Massachusetts, are stopping at the Metropolitan Hotel.

Cols. A. Butler and C. A. Morgan, of the United States Army, are at the Clarendon Hotel.

Forbes Parker and F. Clark, of the United States Navy; J. W. Parish and A. S. Stoddard, of St. Louis, and Horatio G. Fisher, of Philadelphia, are at the Astor House.

The Boy Preacher.—Crammond Kennedy, formerly known as the "Boy Preacher," but now of Madison University, will lecture on "Fanny Forester," in the Fifth-avenue Chapel, corner of Forty-sixth-street, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 30, at 7¾ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door. All his old friends are cordially invited to attend.

Three Performances To-day at the Museum.—Barnum advertises three dramatic performances for to-day.

### Weather Reports—Dec. 26.

Montreal, C. E.—At 4 P. M., thermometer, 28° 8'; barometer, 29° 92'; wind northeast by east—foggy. 6½ P. M.—snowing.

Halifax, N. S.—Line interrupted east.

Portland, Me.—At 3 P. M., thermometer, 37°; wind northeast—raining.

Boston, Mass.—At 3 P. M., thermometer, 45°; wind west—raining.

Springfield, Mass.—At 3 P. M., thermometer, 55°; wind northwest—clear.

New-York.—At 3 P. M., thermometer, 51°; wind southwest—cloudy.

Philadelphia, Pa.—At 3 P. M., thermometer, 50°; wind south—cloudy.

Washington, D. C.—At 3 P. M., thermometer, 54°; wind south—cloudy.

Cincinnati.—At 6 P. M., thermometer, 53°; West—clear. It stopped raining about noon.

[Advertisement.]

MARKS OF CIVILIZATION.

Leibig, the celebrated German chemist, has said that the civilization of a people may be measured by the amount of Soap its people use. This rule, however, would not be a fair criterion when Pyles' O. K. Soap is used, as one pound of it will outwear two of the ordinary soaps. Be sure to ask for Pyles' O. K. Soap. All good grocers keep it. Manufactory, Washington-street, corner of Franklin, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Inseparable from New-York.—New-York can boast of two institutions peculiar to herself, and not yet equaled by anything to be found in any other city. The first is Central Park, the noblest pleasure-ground in the world. The second is equally famous in its way, and is located at No. 212 Broadway. This last, we need hardly say, is the world-renowned establishment of Knox, the American Prince of Hatters, whose chapeaux are as necessary to the outfit of a gentleman as his private meerschaum pipe. We have no better representative of American enterprise and success than Knox, who is identified with the growth of our City, and is inseparable from all isms of metropolitan fashion and style. The first thing a stranger does, on locating in this City, is to supply himself with Knox's "latest." Then he begins to feel like a New-Yorker, and can pass muster on the promenade, or in society, as one "to the manner born." At the present season, the same No. 212 Broadway is also the fashionable repository of furs, sleigh robes, skating goods, &c. These articles can be produced there at prices quite as reasonable as they can be sold for in the humblest locality. The same may be said of Knox's new Winter hats and caps, which cost no more than they would be worth in any market. During the holidays, Knox's store is always a grand resort for the masculine sex, and we doubt not that hundreds of heads will be adorned there during the coming week. New Year's callers cannot possibly get along without the "Latest style."

[Advertisement.]

Barnum's Museum was brim-full yesterday—yes, overflowing; hundreds had to go away without seeing the performances. But to-day Barnum is prepared for all that comes. He gives three performances—at 1, 3½ and 7½ o'clock—so that all who come will be sure of accommodation. "Colleen Bawn" will be played at each. Those who come early will be the least crowded, best accommodated, and see the same play. Com. Nutt, the Fat Woman, Performing Bears, &c., &c., at all hours.

[Advertisement.]

A Very Useful Present.—Dr. Levett's Dentifrice and Lotion for preserving and whitening the teeth, has been used in his practice for upward of twenty years, and is highly recommended. It can be obtained of all druggists, or Dr. Levett, No. 12 Waverley-place.

[Advertisement.]

Lecture on Human Character—Physiology, Phrenology, Physiognomy, in Lincoln Hall, corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-third-street, to-night. Open at 7, commence at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents. To be had at Fowler & Wells, No. 308 Broadway, and at the door.

[Advertisement.]

Herring's Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes, and Herring's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with Herring & Floyd's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

Dr. Edward H. Dixon, editor of the *Scalpel*, attends exclusively to operative surgery and office consultations. Hours between 1 and 3, and 7 and 9, evenings, at No. 42 Fifth-avenue.

## MARRIED.

Fellowes—Clarke.—On Tuesday, Dec. 23, by Rev. F. S. Wiley, Francis Fellowes, Jr., of Hartford, Conn., to Annie T., daughter of Alexander Clarke, Esq., of this City.

Feilner—DeLoynes.—At Chicago, Ill., on Saturday evening, Dec. 20, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. James Pratt, D. D., Capt. John Feilner, First U. S. Cavalry, to Miss Coralie L., second daughter of Mr. Geo. DeLoynes.

Livingston—Danforth.—On Wednesday, Dec. 24, at St. Thomas' Church, by Rev. Dr. Morgan, Augustus L. Livingston to Elizabeth M. Danforth, daughter of the late Dwight Danforth, all of New-York.

Stowell—Lawn.—On Christmas Day, Dec. 25, at the Church of the Saviour, by Rev. Dr. Osgood, E. H. Stowell, of Boston, to Susan Lawn, of New-York.

Squire—Dean.—At Winslow, N. J., on the 24th inst., by Right Rev. Dr. Odenheimer, Bishop of New-Jersey, Frank Squire, of this City, to Annie Dean, daughter of Hon. Andrew K. Hay.

Webb—Nattrass.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Dec. 24, at the Hanson-place M. E. Church, by Rev. C. De Foss, James E. Webb to Jennie Nattrass, eldest daughter of Ralph Nattrass, Esq., all of said city.

## DIED.

Cooley.—In this City, on Friday, the 26th inst., Randolph M. Jr., son of Randolph M. and Maria Louse Cooley, aged 10 years and 5 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 74 East 23d-st., on Sunday, the 28th instant, at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

Clark.—In Cornwall, on Thursday, Dec. 25, George G. Clark, aged 60 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Sunday, 28th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

Cartwright.—In Washington, suddenly, on Friday, Dec. 26, Capt. Thomas W. Cartwright, Jr., Company D, Fifth Regiment N. Y. Volunteers, (Duryee's Zouaves,) aged 20 years

Notice of the funeral to-morrow.

Cushman.—Suddenly, on Thursday morning, Dec. 25, Mrs. Jane Cushman, in the 65th year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence, No. 52 East 16th-st., on Saturday, Dec. 27, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Forbes.—In this City, on Thursday evening, the 25th inst., Elizabeth, wife of Col. John W. Forbes, in the 79th year of her age.

The funeral will take place on Monday next, at 1 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 22 North Moore-st. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment. The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

Felix.—At Buenos Ayres, S. A., Oct. 5, John H. Felix, late of San Andres, Cuba, aged 31 years.

Gilbert.—In this City, on Thursday, the 25th instant, Newton Gilbert, aged 63 years.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 351½ Bowery, on Saturday afternoon, at 1 o'clock.

Hovey.—At the residence of his son-in-law, Capt. I. P. Jones, Wall-st., Morrisania, on Wednesday, Dec. 24, George Hovey, in the 76th year of his age.

Funeral services at the above place on Monday, Dec. 29, at 10 o'clock A. M., after which his remains will be taken to Greenwood for interment. Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Layton.—Near Fredericksburgh, Va., on Sunday, Dec. 14, from wounds received in battle on the 13th, Lieut. Thomas Layton, of Company E, 9th Regiment N. Y. S. M., aged 29 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his father, at Plainfield, N. J., on Saturday, the 29th inst., at 10½ o'clock A. M. Trains leave foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8 A. M.

Mason.—In camp before Fredericksburgh, on the 18th inst., suddenly, Nehemiah Mason, Jr., Co. E, 14th New-York State Militia, aged 27 years and 10 days.

His funeral will take place from the residence of his father, No. 296 Jay-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, 28th inst., at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends of the family, also any members of the regiment who may at present be in the City, are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

McMenomy.—On Thursday, Dec. 25, Mrs. Mary Ann McMenomy, aged 61.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from No 220 4th-st., Williamsburgh, Saturday, Dec. 27, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Norris.—On Thursday, Dec. 25, Capt. Robert T. Norris, aged 60 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also pilots and members of the Marine Society, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his daughter, No. 85 East 34th-st., on Saturday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

McTaggart.—In this City, on Thursday afternoon, Dec. 25, Frank Alfred McTaggart, youngest son of Gordon and Margaret A. McTaggart, aged 7 years 11 months and 22 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from the residence of his parents, No. 342 West 15th-st. this day, (Saturday,) 27th inst., at 1 o'clock.

Moore.—In this City, on Friday, Dec. 26, of diphtheria, John George Gordon, younger son of George and Rachel W. J. Moore, aged 22 months and 9 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this (Saturday) forenoon, at 11 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 453 10th-av.

Nelson.—Drowned by the upsetting of a boat from the gunboat *Daylight's* prize-sloop *Coquette*, off Beaufort, N. C., within one hundred yards of the outer beach, on the 16th inst., Acting Assistant Paymaster C. Manderville Nelson, eldest son of Samuel C. and Eliza J. Nelson, of this City, in the 19th year of his age. The body, at last account, had not been recovered.

Parker.—In camp on the Rappahannock, Friday, Dec. 19, Lieut. Rowland W. Parker.

His remains having been brought to Brooklyn, will be interred in Greenwood to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, from the residence of his brother, James M. Parker, No. 323 Cumberland-st. Funeral services at 2½ o'clock. All friends are invited to attend.

Ressequie.—At Ridgefield, Conn., on the 23d inst., aged 75 years, Mrs. Ann, wife of A. Ressequie.

Sturges.—On Friday, Dec. 26, widow Elizabeth Sturges, in her 72d year.

Stewart.—In this City, on Thursday, Dec. 25, Arthur Stewart.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral, from St. Luke's Church, Hudson-st., opposite Grove-st., on Saturday, Dec. 27, at 1 o'clock P. M. His remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery.

Her remains will be taken to Wilton, Conn., for interment.

St. John.—After a brief illness, of typhoid fever, Laura E. Willy, beloved wife of George A. St. John. Notice of funeral hereafter.

Spangler.—In this City, on Friday, Dec. 26, of paralysis, John G. Spangler, aged 77 years, 8 months and 19 days.

The friends and acquaintances, of the family, also the officers and members of the Veteran Corps of 1812-14, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 13 Attorney-st., on Sunday afternoon, at 1 o'clock, without further invitation.

Tremain.—On Thursday morning, Lieut. Walter R. Tremain, of the 132d Regiment N. Y. S. V., second son of Edwin R. and Mary Tremain, of typhoid pneumonia, contracted whilst on duty at Suffolk, Va., aged 19 years.

His friends and those of his family, and the members of Third Company, Seventh Regiment, National Guard, are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, Dec. 27, at 1 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, No. 30 West 35th-st.

Travis.—At Croton, on Christmas Day, Eliza, widow of Simeon Travis.

The funeral will leave her late residence on Sunday, at 1 o'clock. The Office of the Church will be used at 1½ o'clock.

Van Raust.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Dec. 25, Eleanor, widow of Cornelius Van Raust.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of George E. Byxbe, No. 75 Clark-st., Brooklyn, on Saturday, Dec. 27, at 2 P. M.

Wenzler.—In this City, on Thursday evening, Dec. 25, Mrs. Cicely K., widow of the late John H. Wenzler and mother of A. H. Wenzler, the artist, aged 74 years.

The funeral will take place to-morrow, (Sunday,) at 1 o'clock, from No. 204 5th-av. The friends of the family are invited to attend.

### Passengers Arrived.

*In bark Nineveh, from Thomaston*—Mr. Geo. W. Withington, I. R. Beekman, L. Rapp.

*In bark Kate Stamler, from Pensacola*—Acting Master S. Withington, U. S. N.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 7 23 | Sun sets..... 4 39 | Moon sets... Morn.

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 12 06 | Gov. Island. 12 55 | Hell Gate.... 2 17

# MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....FRIDAY, Dec. 26.

### Cleared.

Steamers Edinburgh, (Br.,) McGregan, Liverpool, John G. Dale; Nellie Vaughn, Fancher, Washington.

Ship Berlin, (Br.,) Giles, Liverpool, Trask & Dearborn.

Bark Angelia, Davis, Gibraltar, Moore & Henry.

Brigs Fannie Lincoln, Rivers, Matamoras, Walsh, Carver & Chase; Victoria, (Br.,) Crocker, St. Kitts, Daniel Starr; Royalston, Leighton, Cadiz, John Boynton's Son; Sea Lion, Haskell, Trinidad de Cuba, C. & E. J. Peters.

Schrs. Challenge, White, Washington, N. L. McCready & Co.; Helen, Goodwin, Salem; A. J. DeRossett, Helman, Washington, Jonas Smith & Co.; L. Grey, Brown, Philadelphia, Van Brunt & Slaight; Beulah, Banson, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaight; Chrysolite, Smith, Philadelphia, N. L. McCready; William Hone, Scott, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaight; Joseph and Franklin, Hanking, Washington, C. H. Pierson; G. C. Norris, Otis, Philadelphia, J. Hand; J. P. Angin, Wright, Baltimore, Van Brunt & Slaight; Francis, Connell, Baltimore, Van Brunt & Slaight; H. Curtis, Brown, Boston; Belle Peck, Gardiner, Baltimore, L. Kenny; Golden Eagle, Kelsey, Baltimore, L. Kenny.

Sloops Safford, Terry, New-Haven, H. S. Rackett; Mary Francis, Nickerson, Chatham, Mass.

### Arrived.

U. S. steam transport Tillie, (new,) Bourne, Alexandria, Va., 51 hours, in ballast to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster. Dec. 25, saw a large ship ashore a few miles N. of Smith's Island, with a tugboat alongside; had painted ports, and apparently just gone on.

Steamer Chesapeake, Willetts, Portland, Me., with mdse. and passengers to H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Steamer Westchester, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Ship Cultivator, Russell, Liverpool Nov. 19, with mdse. and 263 passengers to Williams & Guion.

Ship Onward, Coombs, Londonderry Nov. 12, in ballast to Walsh, Carver & Chase. Dec. 8, lat. 46, lon. 50 50, passed a large quantity of field ice and bergs; had strong westerly gales up to Dec. 6.

Ship Elena, (Brem.,) Veremer, Bremen 42 days, with mdse. to Charles Luling.

Ship Favorita, (new,) Pray, Mystic 24 days, in ballast to John A. McGaw & Co.; is 1,200 tons burden, was towed on by the steamtug James A. Stevens.

Ship Creole, Hewitt, Londonderry 29 days, in ballast, to W. T. Frost. Has experienced terrible westerly and northwesterly gales, with frightful sea, west of the Banks; lost jib-boom and passed parts of a ship's bulwarks.

Ship John Bright, Denver, Liverpool Nov. 25, with mdse. and 306 passengers to Williams & Guion. Dec. 13, Jeffrey Mallory, seaman, fell from fore topsail yard overboard, and was drowned.

Ship Energy, Norris, Liverpool Nov. 12, salt and coal, Spofford, Tileston & Co. Had heavy westerly gales from lon. 25 to 45, split sails, etc.; during a heavy gale from N. W., carried away main topsail yard. Dec. 16, lat. 41, lon. 54 15, was boarded from U. S. steamship Vanderbilt, she steering to the eastward; has been 11 days west of the Banks with moderate westerly winds.

Ship Gertrude, (of New-Bedford,) Young, Calcutta Sand-Heads Sept. 13, with linseed, &c., to order. Passed Cape of Good Hope Nov. 8; crossed the Equator in the Atlantic Dec. 3, in lon. 38 W.; Sept. 27, Frederick Radiant, seaman, of Havana, died of dysentery; Sept. 28, Andrew Leslie, seaman, of Scotland, also died of dysentery; 25th inst., off the Capes of Delaware, passed ship St. Marks, bound S.

Ship Magenta, (of Boston,) Janvrin, Foo-Chow Aug. 25, with teas, &c., to S. Hooper & Co., of Boston. Passed Angier Oct. 5, Cape of Good Hope Nov. 7, crossed the Equator in the Atlantic Nov. 30. Dec. 13, boarded brig Mary Emily, hence for Nassau, who kindly supplied us with potatoes.

Bark Kate Samler, Fish, Pensacola 4th inst., with cotton, (prize,) whisky, (returned,) and shot to J. D. Fish.

Bark Ninevah, (of Thomaston,) Stackpole, New-Orleans 27 days, with sugar and molasses to Snow & Burgess; been 13 days N. of Hatteras with N. W. gales.

Bark Montezuma, Hammond, Trinidad, P. S., Dec. 3, and St. Thomas 7th, with sugar to S. T. Dwight. Dec. 15, lat. 29 18, lon. 72 53, passed a large steamship with two smoke-stacks, steering south, supposed the Vanderbilt. Dec. 24, lat. 37 42, lon. 72, passed a large number of navy bread boxes and wrecked stuff.

Bark Frank, (of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Stanwood, Belfast Nov. 11, in ballast, to Brett, Son & Co.

Bark Robert Leonard, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.,) Corning, Londonderry 42 days, in ballast, to Edminston Bros.

Bark Johanne Marie, (Brem.,) Gustavus, Bremen Oct. 28, with mdse. and 122 passengers to master.

Bark Hazard, (of Salem,) Karstens, Pernambuco Dec. 28, with sugar to H. Gareiner, of Salem.

Bark Edwin, Nugent, Antwerp 42 days, in ballast, with mdse. to George Buckley & Co.

Bark Mary B. Rich, Carlton, New-Orleans 27 ds., with sugar, &c., to H. L. Brookman & Co.

Brig Sarah Starr, (Br., of Londonderry,) O'Connor, Liverpool 42 ds., with coal to Jackmore & Christmas.

Brig Benjamin Delano, Baxter, Port Royal 8 ds., in ballast to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Brig Abby Elizabeth, Martin, Rio Grande, S. A., Oct. 4, hides, horns, &c., to master.

Brig Milo, (Br.,) Johnson, Demarara Dec. 4, in ballast to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

Brig Amos M. Roberts, (of Belfast, Me.,) Doak, Ship Island 17 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. Bonito, (Br.,) DeLorey, Yarmouth, N. S., 8 days, with oats to Thomas James.

Schr. C. Fantazzi, Brown, Salt Cay, T. I., Dec. 12, with salt to Miller & Houghton. The C. F. sailed from Ponce, P. R., Dec. 7.

Schr. Julia, (Br., of Maitland, N. S.,) Dunn, St. John, P. R., Dec. 10, with sugar to H. J. & C. A. De Wolf.

Schr. Georgiana, Teal, Elizabethport, coal, for Boston.

Schr. C. I. Ericsson, Collins, Yeomico 3 days, wood.

Schr. Petrel, (of Chatham,) Brush, Porto Cabello 20 ds., in ballast to B. F. Small & Co.

Schr. Oswego, (Br.,) Card, Pictou via Newport, coal.

Schr. Larkin, Cole, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. E. G. Willard, Parsons, Portland, Me.

Schr. C. L. Baylis, Tucker, Newbern, N. C., 4 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. Napoleon, (3-masted,) Loper, Newbern, N. C., 5 ds., in ballast to N. L. McCready & Co.

Schr. Smithsonian, Davis, Port Royal 9 ds., in ballast to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. D. C. Hulze, Kensington, Washington, D. C., 9 ds., in ballast to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Kate Field, Allen, Alexandria 13 ds., in ballast.

Schr. Herschel, (3-masted,) Birdsall, Alexandria 5 ds., in ballast.

Schr. L. S. Davis, Bishop, Alexandria 5 ds., in ballast to Jonas Smith & Co.

Schr. Queen of the South, Elwood, Newbern, N. C., 7 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. Palmer, (3-masted,) Terry, Fortress Monroe, wood.

Schr. Ann Eliza, Trimble, Gloucester, with fish.

Schr. Sarah McDonald, Kelly, New-Bedford, oil.

Sloop Pointer, Fowler, Providence, 2 days, mdse.

WIND—Sunset, S. and light.

### Below.

Bark Martha's Vineyard, Weaver, Glasgow Oct. 24, and Greenock Oct. 29, to Thos. Dunham.

J. S. D. Wocliff, from Liverpool, 57 days.

By pilot boat Ezra Nye, No. 2.

Brig Sybil, from Key West.

By pilot boat D. Mitchel.

### Sailed.

Steam transport Virginia, Washington.

Ship Trumbull; barks Scio, Aleeta, Glengall, (Br.,) Victorine, Simon, (Dutch;) schrs. J. S. Williams, John Crochford.

### Miscellaneous.

The steam transport Dudley Buck, at Pier No. 12, North River, is now loading subsistence stores, ordnance and cattle, for Newbern, N. C., and will sail tomorrow, (27th.)

### By Telegraph.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 24.—Arr., schrs. J. O. Homer, Arey, Bangor for New-York; R. H. Colson, Colson, Bucksport for Essex, Conn.; Dauphin, Kelier, New-York for Boston; Olive Branch, Smith, New-York, 25th—Arr., brig Nathaniel Stevens, Haskell, Boston for Newcastle, Del.; schrs. Volant, Gray, New-Bedford for New-York; Camilla, Lombard, Philadelphia for Boston; Cassetta, Eldridge, Bangor for New-York; Exeter, Snow, Bath for New-York; Decatur Oakes, Oakes, Somerset for New-York; [illegible] for do.; Isaac R. Hassell, Wilson, Bristol for New-York; Express, Poland, Boston for Beaufort, N. C.

### Domestic Ports.

PENSACOLA, Dec. 4.—In port, ship Sportsman, Thompson, with ordnance stores; barks Burnside, (of Boston,) wtg. orders; Villafranca, do. do.; schrs. W. S. Springs, (of Philadelphia,) Adams, do., do.; Trojan, do., do.; Myrover, Allen, do., do.

### Spoken, &c.

Edmonstone—Br. brig, bound W, Dec. 15, lat. 41 18, lon. 45 40.

Triumph—Br. brig, from Liverpool for St. John, N. B., Nov. 29, lat. 44, lon. 40.

Franklin—brig, of Boston, steering N. N. E., Nov. 14, lat. 12 39 S, lon. 33 13.

Nimrod—bark, whaler, from West Indies for New-Bedford, with 300 bbls, 22 miles E. S. E. of the South end of the Woodlands.

J. Tolbert—schr., from New-Bedford for Hilton Head Dec. 24, lat. 38, lon. 73 50.

Bosphorous—brig, of St. John, N. B., from St. Thomas for New-York, off Hatteras 16th inst.

Black Friar—Br. bark hence for Bristol, lat. 39, lon. 69 30, Dec. 23.

Louisa—Br. bark, hence for the Clyde Dec. 24.

Leo—brig, from Portsmouth, N. H., for Baltimore, the Highlands distant 79 miles.

Cornucopia—brig, from Newfoundland for Brazil, Dec. 16, lat. 43, lon. 55.

Moonlight—brig, for Boston, Dec. 24, 90 miles S. E. from Sandy Hook.

Alice Provost—bark, of and for New-York from Bay of Bengal, Oct. 27, lat. 31 12 S., lon. 38 50 E.

### Foreign Ports.

At Salt Cay, T. I., schr. John Rose, for New-York, to sail 13th.

At Trinidad, bark Sea Eagle, per Philadelphia via Turks Island in 3 days.

At St. Thomas, brig Addy Swift, hence discharging, and others.

At Demarara, brig Intended, Miller, of and from Philadelphia, to sail 5th for Turks Island; brig G. Wheelwright, Ralph, of and from Liverpool, N. S., discharging.

At Porto Cabello, bark White Wing, for Philadelphia in 3 ds.

[PER EUROPA.]

*Arrived from New-York*—Gen. Cobb, at Genoa; Line Canal, at Cuxhaven; Ilion, at Dublin; 12th, Penguin, and Fortuna, at Deal; Margaret, and Mathilde, at Queenstown; Antarctic, at Liverpool.

*Arrived from Baltimore*—Dec. 12, C. S. Pennell, at Deal.

*Sailed for New-York*—Union, from Londonderry; 12th, Harry of the West, Empire State, Bridgewater, John Barber, Gorilla, and Arctic, from Liverpool.

*Sailed for Philadelphia*—Oshawa, from Liverpool.

*Sailed for Bombay*—Dec. 12, Thefis, from Liverpool.

*Sailed for Montevideo*—Dec. N. J. Frank, from Liverpool.

Olive, for Cardiff from Portland, 60 ds., put into Appledore very leaky.

Deux Edward, from New-York for Bordeaux, put into Fayal Nov. 26, leaky.

*Latest per Europa.*

*Arrived from New-York*—Dec. 13, Venus, and Symmetry, at Belfast; San Miguel, Sanzarorte, Fanny, and Trade Wind, at Bathurst; Diligence, at Cuxhaven; Derry, and Isis, at Cadiz; Egeria, at Falmouth; Emanuel, at Plymouth; Kerrigan, Elizabeth, and Avon, at Londonderry; Martha at Liverpool.

*Arrived from Baltimore*—Bremerhaven, at "Stalbarn."

*Arrived from Boston*—Blanche, at Cadiz.

*Arrived from New-Orleans*—Clara Anne, at Cadiz.

XXX

SMITH & BROTHER'S

PALE ALE

BREWERY 18TH ST.

BETWEEN 7TH & 8TH AVENUES

NEW YORK

EAST INDIA PALE

AND

BURTON ALES.

ALSO,

TONIC BITTER ALE,

BREWED FROM THE CHOICEST

BARLEY MALT AND HOPS,

IN WHOLE, HALF AND QUARTER CASKS,

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION AND EXPORTATION.

J. McPHERSON SMITH,

DONALD SMITH.

N. B.—As many ask for Smith & Brother's celebrated Ales, and a SUBSTITUTE is offered, consumers will do well to see that they obtain the GENUINE.

IS THERE

any VIRTUE in

Mrs S. A. ALLEN'S

WORLD'S

HAIR RESTORER

AND

ZYLOBALSAMUM?

Convincing Testimony.

Rev. C. A. Buckbee, *Assistant Treasurer American Bible Union, N. Y. City*, writes: "I very cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous friends, to the great value of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum."

Rev. Wm. Cutter, N. Y. City: "My hair is changed to its natural color, and growing on bald spot."

Rev. J. H. Cornell, N. Y. City: "I procured it for a relative. The falling of the hair stopped, and restored it from being grey to its natural and beautiful color."

Rev. J. West, Brooklyn, L. I.: "I will testify to their value in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and, where grey, to its original color."

Rev. A. Webster, Boston, Mass.: "I have used them with great effect. I am now neither bald nor grey. My hair was dry and brittle; it is now soft as in youth."

Rev. H. V. Degen, Boston, Mass.: "That they promote the growth of the hair where baldness is, I have the evidence of my own eyes."

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,

No. 198 Greenwich Street, New-York.

Numerous Certificates

as above.

WEDDING CARDS

These Celebrated Engraved Cards sold only at J. EVERDELL'S Old Establishment, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St., N. Y.

☞ Established 1840. ☞ For Specimens by Mail, send two stamps.

Agency of St. Louis, Alton and Terre Haute Railroad Company, New-York, Dec. 28, 1862.

THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company, due 1st January, 1863, also the Coupons of such Bonds, due 1st April, 1863, (less three months' interest at six per cent. on the latter,) and the Coupons of the Second Mortgage Bonds, due on the 1st February, 1863, will be paid at the Bank of North America on and after the 2d ult.

For Executive Committee. ROBERT BAYARD.

DRAWING OF DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS NO. 389, NOV. 22, 1862.

13, 56, 68, drew........ $30,000

17, 30, 31, drew........ 10,000

5, 38, 51, drew........ 10,000

47, 48, 49, drew........ 5,450

31, 56, 68, drew........ 5,000

17, 31, 56, drew........ 5,000

17, 30, 38, drew........ 5,000

In addition to the above, there were distributed 60 prizes of $1,000, 40 prizes of $560, and 30,209 of various denominations, amounting to the sum of $522,942.

For information or circulars address

J. A. MORRIS & CO.

Wilmington, Delaware.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

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GENUINE PREPARATION.
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COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT
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A POSITIVE AND SPECIFIC REMEDY
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for Diseases of the

BLADDER, KIDNEYS, GRAVEL, AND DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

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This medicine increases the power of digestion and excites the absorbents into healthy action, by which the water or calcerous depositions and all unnatural enlargements are reduced, as well as pain and inflammation, and is good for

MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

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HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
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HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.

For weaknesses arising from Excesses, Habits of Dissipation, Early Indiscretions or Abuse, attended with the following symptoms:

Indisposition to Exertion,
Loss of Memory,
Weak Nerves,
Horror of Disease,
Dimness of Vision,
Hot Hands,
Dryness of Skin,
Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System.
Loss of Power,
Difficulty of Breathing,
Trembling,
Wakefulness,
Pain in the Back,
Flushing of the Body,
Eruptions on the Face,
Pallid Countenance.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on, which this medicine invariably removes, soon follows

IMPOTENCE, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,
IMPOTENCE, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,
IMPOTENCE, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS,
IMPOTENCE, FATUITY, EPILEPTIC FITS

In one of which the patient may expire.

Who can say that they are not frequently followed by those "direful diseases,"

INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?
INSANITY AND CONSUMPTION?

Many are aware of the cause of their suffering, but none will confess.

THE RECORDS OF THE INSANE ASYLUMS,

and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear witness to the truth of this assertion. The constitution once affected with

ORGANIC WEAKNESS
ORGANIC WEAKNESS
ORGANIC WEAKNESS
ORGANIC WEAKNESS

requires the aid of medicine to strengthen and invigorate the system, which

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU
HELMBOLD'S EXTRABT BUCHU

invariably does.

A TRIAL WILL CONVINCE THE MOST SCEPTICAL.

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OLD OR YOUNG, SINGLE, MARRIED, OR CONTEMPLATING MARRIAGE.

In many affections peculiar to Females

THE EXTRACT BUCHU

Is unequalled by any other remedy, as in Chlorosis or Retention, Irregularity, Painfulness or Suppression of Customary Evacuations, Ulcerated or Schirrous state of the Uterus, Leuccorrhea or Whites, Sterility, and for all complaints incident to the Sex, whether arising from indiscretions, habits of dissipation, or in the

DECLINE OR CHANGE OF LIFE.

SEE SYMPTOMS ABOVE.

NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT!

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Take no more Balsam, Mercury, or Unpleasant Medicine for Unpleasant and Dangerous Diseases.

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU

AND

IMPROVED ROSE WASH

CURES SECRET DISEASES

in all their stages, at little expense, little or no change in diet, no inconvenience, and no exposure. It causes a frequent desire and gives strength to urinate, thereby removing obstructions, preventing and curing Strictures of the Uretha, allaying Pain and Inflammation so frequent in this class of diseases, and expelling all poisonous, diseased and worn out matter.

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS

WHO HAVE BEEN THE VICTIMS OF QUACKS,

and who have paid heavy fees to be cured, in a short time have found that they were deceived, and that the "poison" has, by the use of "powerful stringents," been dried up in the system to break out in aggravated form, and

PERHAPS AFTER MARRIAGE.

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USE HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU,

For all affections and diseases of the Urinary Organs whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause originating, and no matter of how long standing. Diseases of these organs require the aid of a Diuretic.

HELMBOLD'S

EXTRACT BUCHU

IS THE

GREAT DIURETIC,

And is certain to have the desired effect in all diseases for which it is recommended.

EVIDENCE OF THE MOST RELIABLE AND RESPONSIBLE CHARACTER

Will accompany the medicine.

CERTIFICATES OF CURES

From 20 to 30 years' standing, with

NAMES KNOWN TO SCIENCE AND FAME.

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PHYSICIANS please NOTICE.

We make no SECRET of INGREDIENTS.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU

Is composed of Buchu, Cubebs and Juniper Berries, selected with great care by a competent druggist.

PREPARED IN VACUO,

BY

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Practical and Analytical Chemist, and Sole manufacturer of

HELMBOLD'S

GENUINE PREPARATION.

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AFFIDAVIT.

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the City of Philadelphia, H. T. Helmbold, who, being duly sworn, doth say his preparations contain no narcotic, no mercury or other injurious drugs, but are purely vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD.

Sworn and subscribed before me, this 23d day of November, 1854.

WM. P. HIBBERD,

Alderman, 9th-st., (above Race,) Philadelphia.

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PRICE, $1 PER BOTTLE, OR SIX FOR $5.

Delivered to any address, securely packed from observation.

Address letters for information,

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BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

AND

UNPRINCIPLED DEALERS.

Who endeavor to dispose "of their own" and "other" articles on the reputation obtained by

HELMBOLD'S GENUINE PREPARATIONS.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU.
HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

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